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THE Gleichen Call

Tenth Year, No. 8 | GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916 | Per Year $1.50

Gleichen 3rd Annual Stampede

News From Majorville and District

Gleichen Stampede, Wednesday and Thursday June 14th and 15th

Miss Glambeck, from Garbutt Business College, Calgary, was home spending a few holidays with friends. She returned to the city Monday.

Mrs. O. M. Leavell and daughter Winnie left for Olympia and other cities in Washington to visit some relatives. Paul C. accompanied them as far as Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Beggs and daughter Lila have been enjoying life at Long Beach, Cal. They left recently for a trip to San Diego.

Mr. Worden, teacher, spent his holidays at Vulcan.

Mr. John Maloney who homesteaded in the southeast part of this district is back to his land again after an absence of sometime in Calgary. He had rather a serious attack of pneumonia last winter, but by careful attention at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, he came through all right. He says back to the land for him.

Farmers have almost completed seeding. Some have some time ago and are already busy hauling grain Some of those lucky fellows have thousands of bushels to haul yet. We understand that councillor Harry Dietz has still about twenty thousand bushels in his granaries and still he's a bachelor. O! you Harry.

Miss McIlmeath, the accomplished autoist, got stalled recently on the prairie with her favorite car Earnestly addressing her auto she soliloquized thusly:

To thee old rattle box, came many bumps and knocks
For thee I grieve
Badly thy top is torn, frayed are thy seats and worn,
A whooping cough effects thy horn.
I do believe,
Thy motor has the grip, thy spark plug has the pip,
And woe is thine,
I too have suffered chills, ague and a hundred ills
Endeavoring to pay my bills,
Since thou wast mine.
Through town and countryside, you were my joy and pride,
A happy day,
I loved thy gaudy hue, thy nice white tires so new
But now you're down and through
In every way.

It must have been a Ford.

And now Empress will stampede

Before another week T. H. Beach will be occupying his new brick block on Crowfoot street, with a complete new and up-to-the-minute stock of everything in horse wear This is the second time that he has raised his Harness Emporium from ashes, and all will join in hoping that it is the last time and in wishing him every success.

Thistle Creamery Starts Off Well

The Thistle Creamery has come to stay, or rather, restated to become one of Gleichen's permanent industries. Master Frank Cosgrave is at the helm of the Thistle's auto dray and his route is getting longer each day. That means the farmers have tested the butter, found it good, that their pay-checks are satisfactory, and that no longer will Mrs. Farmer clug-clug the old churn.

Briefly—the white-elephant now is turning out butter fit for the gods and better than any other offered.

The CALL knows it, for the proprietor sent over a pound sample. Was it good? Well, it did not last 24 hours at this palacial eatorium, among three of us, thank goodness there were no more of us.

Proprietor Lindsay says that Manager Logan is not yet quite satisfied and will not be satisfied until he produces even better butter. In that case the Thistle butter will be a prize-winner.

Mr. Lindsay states that he is more than satisfied with the start the creamery has made and is now confident that by careful attention to business it will in time become a profitable investment. He is also pleased that several of the stores in town have offered to handle the butter, as well as numerous stores up and down the line, as for a time he will not need to worry about finding a ready market.

Empress Stampede

At a largely attended meeting of the citizens of Empress, Alberta, it was decided to hold a monster Stampede, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 21 and 22. Committees were appointed and financial arrangements formulated for making one of the largest and best stampedes ever held in the west. A purse of $5000 will be given in prizes which will assure the attendance of the leading men in this particular line of sport. The string of celebrated bucking horses which performed at the Calgary Stampede have been secured for this event. Arrangments are being completed for special transporation and the accommodation of 6000 people.

Dan McLeod, the first automobile dealer in Gleichen, is now handling the Overland and already has made several sales. Last Saturday evening he took the CALL reporter for a spin and it was certainly a delightful one. It was not exactly a "joy ride", cause wife sat long side of Dan and two little fellows—Jim Laycock and "us"—had a seat all by our lonesome. Jim and Park couldn't even get up a quarrel for there was room to spare for the rest of the joy, but that was missing. Dan has a dandy car and he can call and take us for a ride any time. If we had the collateral we might buy; but what's the use of a printer talking about such impossibilities—mighty lucky to steal a ride.

The Hicks Trading Co. have a series of ads. that it will pay you to read every week.

The arrangements for Gleichen's great Patriotic Stampede are now well under way. Profiting by their experience of former years the directors are retaining only those events that have proved most exciting and entertaining for the spectators.

The high standard of excellence will be fully maintained and many new features are being added to the program that, for variety and excitement, has never been equalled.

The bucking contest, a never-failing source of thrills, and the wild horse race, probably the most exciting of last year's events, are both retained on the program. Mr A. P. Day's famous string of bucking horses are being brought in and are reported to be in great form. Many other notorious horses are being brought in from various points and every indication points to supurb contests between the worst horses and the best riders of the Western Plains.

The roping contest has been altered somewhat Owing to the large entry last year this event was somewhat long drawn-out. Now instead of an individual contest it has been made a team contest. One team will represent Medicine Hat and the east, another Cochrane and the country west of Calgary, while Gleichen will probably enter two teams, one representing all the territory south of the Bow river and the other north to Red Deer river.

Preliminary elimination trials will be held and thus each team will be representative of the best the country can produce. The element of rivalry will be a stimulous to the competing teams and good times should be the order

The grand prize will go to the team making the best aggregate time on the two days roping and the gold medal and championship to the individual roper making the best aggregate time.

The maverick race has again been placed on the program and already six mavericks have been donated.

A new feature this year will be the the wild steer race and, if lacking the excitement of the other events, will, certainly be productive of much merriment and fun.

The prize list is a most generous one, amounting in all to $5,000.00 and since the proceeds are to be devoted entirely to Patriotic purposes it is expected that the Stampede will receive a large measure of support.

Victoria Day—essentially in these parts means being in Namaka.

Hyndman is not so far behind if you keep your optics on the Crown.

By the way when did you pay up your subscription to this great weekly.

You should read Fred W. Jones' ad. in this issue. He has a series that are worth following.

Matthews & Kidney are offering more specials this Friday and Saturday. Last Friday's and Saturday's bargains paid—well, their customers. Look at the bargains in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson of Blind Creek are rejoicing over the arrival of a nine-pound boy at their farm on May 1st.

Davidson & Stumpf, the paint and wall paper artists, have been very busy ever since house-cleaning started and now only have time to advise those who require their services to enquire of Madames Riley, Koefoed, Evans, Holland, or any of their satisfied customers. Then send for Scotty or Carol.

The fire Brigade has received $15 from an unknown friend. The brigade's bank account has now passed the hundred dollar mark and the boys would dearly like the council's permission to fix up some accommodation in the town hall. They believe they could make good.

The CALL has just printed invitations for a golden wedding to be celebrated at Gleichen on May 24th. Now, we do not believe the happy couple will object if we mention their names with congratulations—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Naylor. This happy couple are just as young in married life as plenty we know of who have spent only one-fifth of the time in the blissful state.

Dr. C. R. McIntyre is erecting an office adjoining his residence on Seventh avenue, which he will soon occupy and make it an up-to-date dental parlor. This will not only be more convenient for himself but also for his patients, who will be able to see him at any hour to have an angry molar attended to. The obliging doctor is never too busy to relieve pain and we are pleased to know his excellent work is being appreciated in Gleichen.

Namaka Jottings

Private Gus Marcy was a visitor to Namaka on Saturday returning to his regiment the 82nd on Tuesday. His wife presented him with a fine boy during his visit.

It is reported that the 82nd will soon be leaving Calgary. There will be several sad hearts in Namaka district as many of the boys from Namaka are in the 82nd.

The Calgary high school are taking part in the presentation of colors to the 82nd, so Allan and Mary Winspear of Namaka, who are at the Cresent Heights High School, will take part in this interesting ceremony.

The committee for the sports on May 24th are very busy and it is expected that in addition to the usual horse and foot races there will be several new features. Given fine weather May 24th, 1916, will be a day to be remembered. The I. O.O.F. lodge announce a dance to be held in their hall in the evening Mrs. Thornborrow and Miss Bolton have be engaged for music.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL

May 24—Namaka Sports.

June 14 and 15—Stampede.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month:

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Council meetings—First Friday in each month.

First Tuesday after the full of the moon—Regular meeting of Gleichen Lodge No. 36, A.F. & A.M.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Did you read Ramsay's advice to the Busy Store customers this week?

Empress and Moose Jaw have the stampede fever and know where to get the best information of how to make it a success. Naturally they wrote to Gleichen to learn how to turn the trick.

Mrs. L. H. Lafferty is hapy in the recovery of her rat terrior dog "Jeff" was lost for sometime and type-written notices failed, but the first issue of an ad. in the CALL located him 35 miles south at a cost of only four-bits.

FOR SALE—Covered buggie and set of single harness in good condition at a bargain. Enquire of Wm. Gordon, Indian Agency, Gleichen. 8-9tf

LOST—One small black pony, half breed Shetland, branded CU left thigh. has little white strip over nose, long mane and tail. $5 reward for information leading to recovery, or $10 reward for delivery. Communicate with Chris, Bartsch or office, Pacific Cold Storage Co., Gleichen.8tf

Cash Store

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to

Gleichen Trading Company

GROCERIES

Our Grocery Department is now complete and up-to-date. Give us your orders and be convinced.

Flour

Royal Household, 98 pounds	$3 50
Glenora, 98 pounds	3 00

Rolled Oats

40 pounds	1 50
20 pounds	80
8 pounds	35

Canned Goods

Tomatoes, per tin	15
Corn, two tins	25
Peas, two tins	25
Beans, per tin	10
Pumpkin, 3 pound tin	15
Tomatoe Catsup, 2 pound tins 2 for	25

Canned Fruits

Strawberries, per two pound tin	25
Plums, per two pound tin	15
Pears, per two pound tin	25
Peaches, per three pound tin	25

FRI. & SAT. SPECIALS

Fels Naptha soap, 10 bars	70
R. C. and G. W. Soap, 12 bars for	45
Sunlight or Lifebuoy 23 bars for	1 00

Highest Prices Paid for Produce.

"It Pays to Pay Cash"

GRAND AND SPCTACULAR

STAMPEDE

Two Days---Wed. and Thurs.

June 22 and 23, 1916

EMPRESS, Alberta

Most elaborate two days COWBOY and Ranch sports that have ever been attempted in Southern Alberta.

Provision being made for GOOD ACCOMMODATION

Two Days Crowded To The Full of Sport and Excitement

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

"How perfectly absurd! I was calling on Miss Mary Turner!"

"How did you come to meet her mayhow?"

"I was introduced to Miss Turner by Mr. Richard Gilder. Perhaps you have heard of his father, the owner of the Emporium."

"Oh, yes, I've heard of his father and of him too."

"Then you must see at once that you are entirely mistaken in this matter."

"You see, young lady, the fact is that even if you were introduced to Miss Turner by young Gilder this same Mary Turner herself is an ex-convict, and she's just been arrested for murder."

"Murder!" the girl gasped.

"Yes. You see, if there's a mistake about you, you don't want it to go any further—not a mite further, that's sure. So, you see, now, that's one of the reasons why I must know just who you are."

"You should have told me all about this horrid thing in the first place." Now the girl's manner was transformed. She smiled wistfully on the inspector and spoke with a simplicity that was peculiarly potent in its effect on the official.

"My name is Helen Travers West," she announced.

"Not the daughter of the railway president?"

"Yes," the girl admitted. "Oh, please don't tell any one," she begged prettily. "Surely, sir, you see now quite plainly why it must never be known by any one in all the wide, wide world that I have been brought to this perfectly dreadful place—though you have been quite nice. Please let me go home." She plucked a minute handkerchief from her hand bag, and put it to her eyes and began to sob quietly.

The burly inspector of police was moved to quick sympathy.

"That's all right, little lady," he exclaimed cheerfully. "Now, don't you be worried, not a little bit. Take it from me, Miss West. Just go ahead and tell me all you know about this Turner woman. Did you see her yesterday?"

The girl's sobs ceased. After a final dab with the minute handkerchief she leaned forward a little toward the inspector and proceeded to put a question to him with great earnestness.

"Will you let me go home as soon as I've told you the teenty little I know?"

"Yes," Burke agreed promptly, with an encouraging smile. He added as one might to an alarmed child. "No one is going to hurt you, young lady."

"Well, then, you see, it was this way," began the brisk explanation. "Mr. Gilder was calling on me one afternoon, and he said to me then that he knew a very charming young woman who—"

Here the speech ended abruptly, and once again the handkerchief was brought into play as the sobbing broke forth with increased violence. Presently the girl's voice rose in a wail.

"Oh, this is dreadful—dreadful!" In the final word the wail broke to a moan.

Burke felt himself vaguely guilty as the cause of such suffering on the part of one so young, so fair, so innocent. But his well meant attempt to assuage the stricken creature's woe was futile. The sobbing continued.

"I'm afraid," the girl asserted dismally. "I'm afraid you will—put me—in a cell!"

"Pooh!" Burke returned gallantly. "Why, my dear young lady, nobody in the world could think of you and a cell at the same time—no, indeed!"

"Oh, thank you!"

"Are you sure you've told me all you know about this woman?"

"Oh, yes! I've only seen her two or three times," came the ready response. "Oh, please, commissioner! Won't you let me go home?"

The use of a title higher than his own flattered the inspector, and he was moved to graciousness.

"Now, you see," he said in his heavy voice, yet very kindly, "no one has hurt you—not even a little bit, after all. Now, you run right home to your mother."

The girl sprang up joyously and started toward the door with a final ravishing smile for the pleased official at the desk.

It was at this moment that Cassidy entered from the opposite side of the office. As his eyes fell on the girl at the door across from him his stolid face lighted in a grin. And in that same instant of recognition between the two the color went out of the girl's face. The little red lips snapped together in a line of supreme disgust against this vicissitude of fate after all her manoeuvrings in the face of the enemy.

"Hello, Aggie," the detective remarked, with a smirk, while the inspector stared from one to the other and his jaw dropped from the stark surprise.

The girl returned deliberately to the chair she had occupied through the interview with the inspector and dropped into it meekly. It was after a minute of silence, in which the two men sat staring, that at last she spoke with a savage wrath against the pit into which she had fallen after her arduous efforts.

"Ain't that the —est luck!"

"Cassidy, do you know this woman?" asked Burke.

"Sure I do!" came the placid answer. "She's little Aggie Lynch—con woman, from Buffalo—two years for blackmail—did her time at Burnsing."

For a little time there was silence, the while Burke sat staring at the averted face of the girl. Then he set his features grimly, rose from his chair and walked to position directly in the front of the girl, who still refused to look in his direction.

"On the level, now," the inspector demanded, "when did you see Mary Turner last?"

"Early this morning. We slept together last night because I had the willies. She blew the joint about half past 10."

"What's the use of your lying to me?"

"So help me," Aggie continued with the utmost solemnity, "Mary never left the house all night. I'd swear that's the truth on a pile of Bibles a mile high!"

"Have to be higher than that. Mary Turner was arrested just after midnight. Young woman, you'd better tell all you know."

"I don't know a thing!" Aggie retorted.

Burke drew the pistol from his pocket and extended it toward the girl.

"How long has she owned this gun?" he said threatingly.

"She didn't own it."

"Oh, then it's Carsons!"

"I don't know whose it is," Aggie replied. "I never laid eyes on it till now."

"English Eddy was killed with this gun last night. Now, who did it? Come on, now! Who did it?"

"How should I know? What do you think I am—a fortune teller?"

"Now, Aggie Lynch, you listen to me. Tell me what you know, and I'll see you make a clean getaway, and I'll slip you a nice little piece of money too. Now, what do you say?"

"I say you're a great big stiff! What do you think I am?" Aggie wheeled on the detective. "Say, take me out of here. I'd rather be in the cooler than here with him!"

CHAPTER XVII.

The Trap That Failed

As the scornful maiden went out of the door under the escort of Cassidy, Burke bowed gallantly to her lithe back and blew a kiss from his thick finger tips in mocking reverence for her as an artist in her way. Then when he learned that Edward Gilder had arrived he ordered that the magnate and the district attorney be admitted and that the son also be sent up from his cell.

"It's a bad business, sir," Burke said with hearty sympathy to the shaken father after the formal greetings that followed the entrance of the two men. "It's a very bad business."

"What does he say?" Gilder questioned.

"Nothing!" Burke answered. "That is why I sent for you. I suppose Mr. Demarest has made the situation plain to you."

"Yes, he has explained it to me. It's a terrible position for my boy. But you'll release him at once, won't you?"

"I can't," Burke replied reluctantly, but bluntly. "You ought not to expect it, Mr. Gilder."

"Inspector," the magnate cried brokly, "you—don't mean—"

"I mean, Mr. Gilder, that you've got to make him talk. That's what I want you to do for all our sakes. Will you?"

"I'll do my best," the unhappy man replied.

A minute later Dick, in charge of an officer, was brought into the room. He was pale, a little disheveled from his hours in a cell.

The father went forward quickly and caught Dick's hands in a mighty grip.

"My boy!" he murmured huskily. Then he made a great effort and controlled his emotion to some extent. "The inspector tells me," he went on, "that you've refused to talk—to answer his questions.

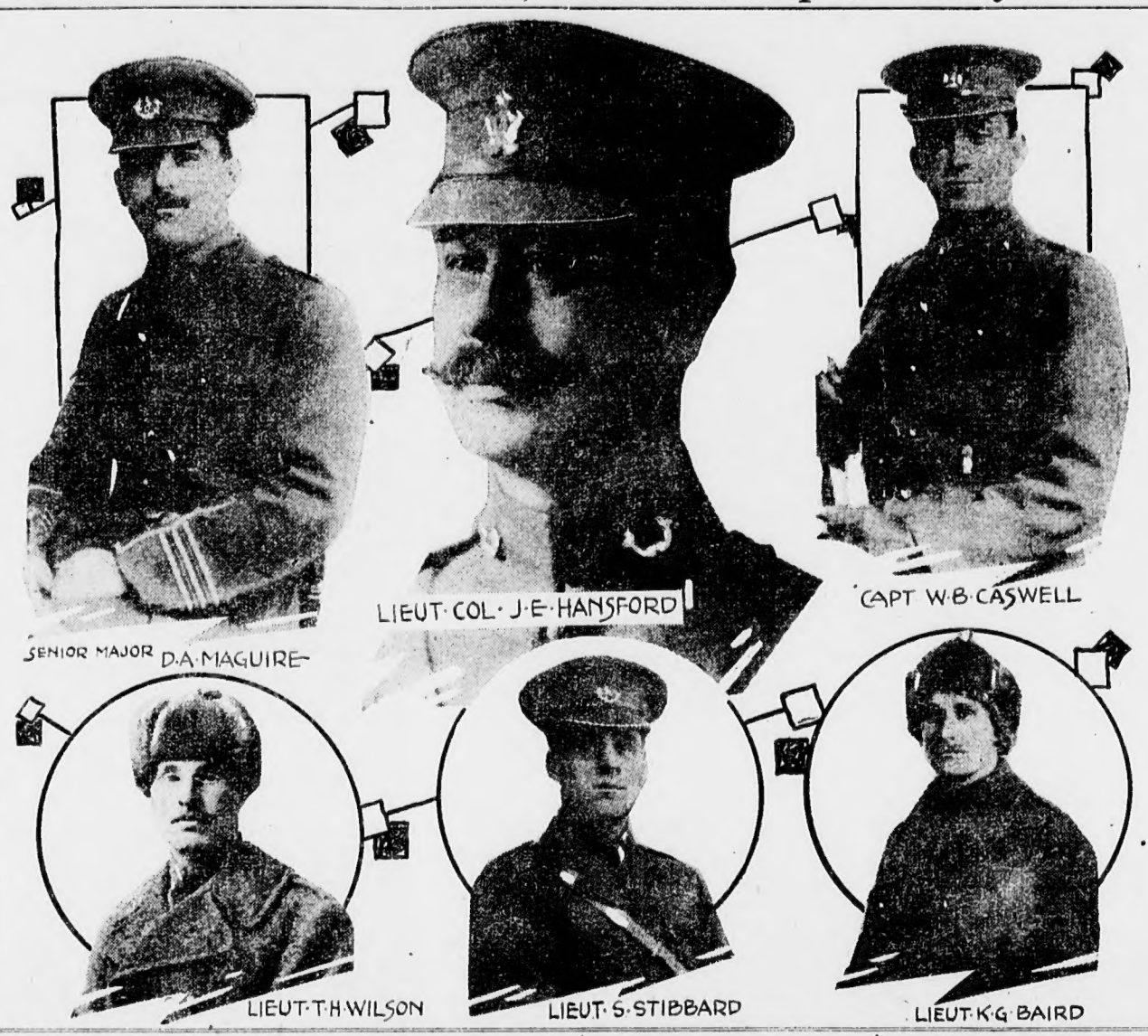
"That wasn't wise under the circumstances," the father remonstrated hurriedly. "However, now, Demarest and I are here to protect your interests, so that you can talk freely. Now, Dick, tell us! Who killed that man? We must know. Tell me."

(To be Continued)

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Officers of 203rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force



Boosting New "Dry" Battalion

203 Receive Hearty Support of Religious Organizations

The Two Hundred and Third battalion had its inception in the challenge of the minister of militia, who, when speaking of the many application for chaplaincies, said that the ministers ought to organize a fighting battalion.

The thought was presented by one of the leading ministers of the city that the resources of church organizations might be more adequately used than they have been for recruiting purposes. It was pointed out that there were nearly four hundred circuits of the Methodist church alone in Military District No. 10, and that while many had already supplied a large number, in some cases hundreds of recruits, yet there were many who were not directly affected, and it was seen that a large force might be brought to bear on the problem of recruiting, if these agencies could be organized and directed.

A further suggestion was made that an effort might be made to fill up a new battalion, whose chief characteristic would in no way be secular or sectarian, but that representing the thought of the churches it should be a dry battalion. This was very heartily received wherever mentioned, both in civil and military quarters. Furthermore, it was presented before the Methodist ministerial association, as also before the convention, representing the Sunday school and Young People's organizations of our province, and Rev. W. B. Caswell, pastor of the Broadway Methodist church, was urged and authorized to present this offer to the minister of militia, Sir Sam Hughes. It was heartily received, and the Two Hundred and Third was duly authorized, with Lieut.-Colonel J. Hansford as the commanding officer. Mr. Caswell was given the position of honorary captain to assist in directing recruiting and later on to assume the duties of the chaplaincy, and the organization is now about complete.

Lieutenant F. Percy Lloyd, son of Principal Lloyd, of the Emmanuel college, Anglican, represents the Two Hundred and Third, with headquarters in the Canada building at Saskatoon. In order that the battalion should be as representative as possible of Military District No. 10, Mr. T. W. Fawcett, of Saskatoon, was appointed paymaster. Captain W. R. Green of Moose Jaw is opening a recruiting office in that district for Southern Saskatchewan.

The battalion very much appreciates the generosity of the Great West Permanent Loan, in placing the top floor of their building at the disposal of the battalion for headquarters. A good start has been made already up here. A platoon of Wesley college boys is lined up under the senior stick, Lieut. W. A. Carrothers. The Royal Templars are organizing a platoon under Lieut. J. H. Kennedy, and they believe taht they can even do better than this, and have some ambition for a company.

The young men of Grace church are lining up in an effort to fill up a platoon. A. C. Hill, former Y.M.C.A. secretary of Brandon, is opening up an office there, and is endeavoring to line up a platoon in that city and surrounding territory. — Winnipeg Telegram.

Should Regulate Farm Industry

When the Farmer, Like a Railway is "Regulated" by The Government

The following letter appeared in the Winnipeg Telegram, under date of March 10:

Sir,—Now that the railways, manufacturing and commercial industries have been properly regulated by various federal enactments, it has occurred to one of the representatives in parliament that the hitherto unregulated industry of agriculture should receive more attention and be regulated on similar logical lines and it is understood that a bill on the following lines will be introduced in the parliament of Canada:

In Senate, March 23, 1916.

The people of Canada, represented in senate and commons do enact as follows:

An act to amend agricultural law, in relation to prices of produce, use of safety devices, and employment of hired men:

Section 1. The agricultural law is hereby amended by adding after section 318, nine new sections to be sections 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, to read as follows:

Section 319. Only one price for a given commodity shall be lawful. A farmer desiring to change a product shall file a schedule thereof with the agricultural department, which shall go into effect thirty days thereafter, unless suspended by the commissioner at the instance of any consumer.

No prices shall be increased, however, except upon due proof, the burden thereof shall be upon the farmer that existing prices are confiscatory of his goods and gear. In its discretion the commissioner may refuse to permit any such increase until a valuation by its engineers and accountants shall have been taken. In such valuation the farmer shall have no credit for past profits invested in new fields or improved structures, but shall be allowed only original cost plus borrowed money invested.

"Commodity" as used herein, includes all grain, vegetables, livestock, dairy articles, excepting sand, gravel and manure.

Section 320. Every hired man shall work only eight hours a day, not including the Sabbath, and shall not commence work unless he has completed a period of not less than eight hours absolute rest and quiet. He shall not work on the Lord's Day nor on legal holidays nor on Jack Love's birthday.

Section 321. Every farmer shall hire one more hired man than his work requires. The only permissible exceptions to the foregoing sections shall be periods of stress resulting from earthquakes, Halley's comet or European invasion.

Section 322. All wagon and all pole and whiffle trees shall be provided with couplers, coupling by intact, so that the hired man need not go between the wheels of the wagon and the heels of the horses.

All wagons shall be supplied with suitable brakes, grab irons, stirrups and platforms of standard dimensions to be fixed by the commission.

Section 323. All bulls when moving on the highway or in unfenced areas, shall be equipped with a bell of not less than 50 pounds weight, a steam whistle and an electric headlight of at least 1,000 candle power.

Section 324. Sheds shall be built over all fields where hired men have to work in summer.

Section 325. All fields, engines and machinery shall be fenced in, all belting shall be encased in metal housings and all grindstones and churns, haycutters, bulls' horns and other moving parts shall be strongly encased in sheaths for the protection of the hired man.

Section 326. All barns, sheds and other buildings shall in cold weather be adequately heated and at all times shall be well lighted and policed.

If a calf is delayed in arriving or is born dead, the farmer shall instantly provide another cow whose calf shall be born that day.

The commissioners' inspector shall weekly inspect all gasoline automobiles. If a cyclinder is missing he must find it before he runs on the road again.

Section 327. The right to mortgage real estate is a franchise reserved to the state. No farmer shall make any mortgage nor incur any indebtedness extending over a period of more than one month without the written approval of the commission obtained upon petitioin and hearing and upon paying the state treasurer ten cents for each one hundred dollars' indebtedness. Indebtedness incurred without such consent shall be void.

To enforce this act a commission of five persons shall be selected by the governor with a view to placating as many shades of political opinion as possible. No commission shall, however, be deemed disqualified by lack of previous political opinion, or other experience.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SAR KASTIC.

Winnipeg, March 9.

"I believe in giving the devil his due."

"Yes, but you generally overdo it."

Why Portugal Entered the War

She Was Fulfilling Obligation of A 500-Year-Old Treaty With Britain

Portugal entered the war, the Portuguese legation at Washington states, because Great Britain requested her to do so, to fulfil treaty obligations dating back to 1373. Portugal did not enter the war before, the Portugal minister announced, because Great Britain had not called on her to do so.

A statement outlining Portugal's position issued by Viscount De Alte, the Portuguese minister, reads:

"Portugal is drawn into the war as a result of her long standing alliance with England, an alliance that has withstood unbroken the strain of 500 years.

"The first treaty of alliance between the two countries was concluded June 16, 1373, by Ferdinand of Portugal and Edward III. of England. Subsequent treaties have affirmed the alliance and defined its scope. It rests on a secure and permanent foundation. The foreign policies and the interests of the countries have almost invariably proved to be identical, and these ideals of their peoples have never clashed. The dawn of the eighteenth century (1703) found the soldiers of Portugal and those of England fighting side by side in the war of the Spanish succession. At the beginning of the nineteenth century, Portuguese and British bled together on the battlefields of the Peninsula in the tremendous struggle brought about by the Napoleonic invasions of Portugal.

"It would seem as if the opening years of the century must see for the third time these two allied nations engaged side by side in bitter arbitration of war.

"Like Belgium, Portugal desires nothing that belongs to any other nation, she has nothing to gain, and much to lose in the present conflict. But she is ready, notwithstanding, to aid England to the full extent of her resources—whether great or small—because the treaties in force compel her to do so, and because her people firmly believe that international good faith as evidenced by the fulfillment of treaty obligations, which is the principle for which Great Britain is fighting provides the only basis on which intercourse between civilized nations can securely stand.

"Portugal is not prepared to subscribe to the doctrine, engendered by militarism, that good faith must be made subservient to expediency, and that the interests of one nation may legitimately be fostered at the expense of the rights of others whenever backed by sufficient force. It is, moreover, impossible to gainsay, after considering impartially all the published evidence, that the government labored solely, nay even passionately, to avert the war.

"In these circumstances, Portugal could not refuse her aid to her ancient ally who has now called upon her to fulfil her treaty obligations. She is ready to stand or fall by the principles for which the British empire is fighting."

Trawler Skipper A Brave Man

He Risked His Own Life to Cut Mine Away to Save Vessel

On the return to port of the Grimsby trawler Pelican, a gallant action on the part of the skipper, Fred Firth, was made known.

Whilst the gear was being hove in it was discovered that a mine was entangled in the warps. The winch was immediately stopped and the incoming gear checked just as the mine bumped lightly on the ship's side. The situation was one of extreme peril. A roll or lurch of the vessel might cause the mine to shift, and to explode at any moment.

Skipper Firth ordered all the hands to the boat. Then, having handed the compass, provisions, rockets and water to the men, he ordered them to pull away from the trawler.

"But what about you, skipper?" one of the men asked.

"I'm going to try and clear that mine," he replied. The men demurred, but Firth insisted. "Pull clear," he said. "Pull clear, and if anything happens try and pick me up."

The men rowed clear and then the skipper, having donned a life jacket, set to work, slowly and gently unwinding the warp from the drum of the winch. Inch by inch the mine was lowered, the men in the boat waiting, fearing each moment that the ship would roll and bring about the dreaded explosion.

But luck was with the gallant skipper. The mine touched the water, and as it sank Firth paid out 120 fathoms of line, so that the ship could swing clear of the danger zone. It was his intention to buoy the place so that mine sweepers could remove the menace, but before that could be done there was a terrific explosion which shook the trawler and practically swamped the small boat.

The mine had either bumped on the seabed or been fouled by the gear, for when the warp was hauled again there was nothing but wreckage at the end of it.

The man who waits for opportunity to knock finds the waiting good.

3,000,000 Bushels Shipped Overseas

8,000,000 Bushels of Commandered Grain Still in Canada, Says Report

Details of the disposition of the wheat commandeered by the government on November 27th, are contained in returns brought down in the house. A total of 3,314,356 bushels of the wheat has been shipped overseas, leaving 8,198,670 in Canada.

The commandeering was financed by a loan of $12,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal.

A memorandum included in the return states, "Early in the autumn of 1915 when it became evident that Canada in common with the United States and Australia would have large surpluses of wheat for export, representations were made to the British government with a view to interesting it and allied governments in the purchase from Canada of a generous portion of the large quantities they would undoubtedly require. These representations were successful and on November 23rd, instructions were cabled to the Canadian government by the secretary of state for the colonies to purchase a large quantity, delivery to begin in December and continue over the following months." Of this total of 13,621,806 bushels 10,300,348 were in elevators at the head of the lakes and the remaining three and a quarter millions in eastern elevators.

Of the grain taken over the government loaned 7,500,000 bushels to millers, released 889,082 bushels to fill an order placed by the French government with the Hudson's Bay Company and for which vessels were waiting, or arriving at New York, sold 1,749,715 bushels at commandeer prices, to be replaced at Fort William by January 15th, released 7,736,313 bushels to Ontario millers to keep mills running and fulfill contracts, released conditionally 190,300 bushels commandeered at Fort William and held in the east, released to exporters to fulfill contracts, 4,175,054. Upon grain so released security of ten cents per bushel was taken but was returned when the grain came back. A further amount of 118,649 bushels was sold to make up a shipment by the Belgian relief committee and 75,075 bushels were released to the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale society to complete a contract shipment to be held in store at the request of the British government.

Annatto, which is used in the coloring of dairy produce, is derived from the fruit of a small tree grown in South America. It closely simulates the appearance of naturally-colored dairy produce.

A Remarkable Exploit

Germans Find it Unhealthy to Oppose the Canadians

Mr. Philip Gibbs, special correspondent, writing from the British field head quarters, says:

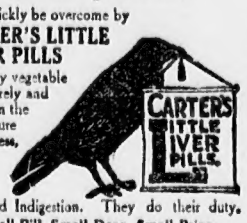
"For a variety of reasons I fancy it must be nerve-racking to be on the opposite side of the way to the Canadians in Flanders. They are most quiet, they are most dangerous. They are not only inspired by a restless audacity, but they are cunning and so methodical that they will undertake what seems like a wild-cat adventure with certain death at the end of it and get back with hardly a scratch. They have brought the spirit of the trapper to the trenches, and they are very patient in marking down their prey.

"So it was in a recent 'cutting out' raid, when a party of them, all volunteers, went out one night with the astounding intention of getting through the barbed wire outside one of the strongest German positions. For a small party to get back again from a trench full of Germans and machine-guns is not so easy as escaping from a jungle of man-eating tigers, and was not considered part of the programme of war before the Canadians gave their exhibition. It was so successful that General Joffre has circulated an account of the Canadians' exploits as a model to the French Army. After taking some prisoners and killing about 30 men, they came home again with only two casualties, one caused by accident. To men who know the conditions of trench warfare this exploit still seems fantastic and incredible. It was possible only because these Canadians had made cunning of more importance than courage itself, and had adapted old lessons of Red Indian warfare to these new conditions of modern fighting.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable — act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



Do You Consider Wear and Tear

On your harness when you figure your profits for the year? Ordinarily that's a big item but you can make it negligible by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps the leather soft and prevents cracking. Adds years to harness life.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Enforce the Blockade

Admiral Lord Beresford recently wrote:

"If the government had used our sea power as they were legally entitled to do, at the commencement of the war, by instituting an effective blockade, and making all goods entering Germany absolute contraband, the war would now be over. This is acknowledged by the foreign office. Every difficulty and every disaster we have met has been brought about by ourselves through want of foresight. Public agitation and the press have been the means of forcing the government to take up the following questions: Munitions, internment of alien enemies, the Trading with the Enemy Act, placing cotton on the contraband list, the Munitions Act, and the stoppage of German reservists proceeding to Germany. Public agitation will probably compel the government to make a fuller and more efficient use of our sea power, and so end the war."

If All Played Out, Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvellous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box at all dealers.

Officer (furiously)—What the dooce is the matter? Where are your shots going?

Irish Recruit (nervously)—Sure I dunno, sir. They left 'ere all right!

Burglar—The only thing I'm kicking about is bein' identified by a man that kep' his head under the bedclothes the whole time. That's wrong.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

W. N. U. 1099

Demands on the Western Roads

Railway Employees Asking for a Substantial Increase in Wages

The demands being made by organizations of railway train service employees on western railways for a 25 per cent. increase in wages, a demand which affects Canadian as well as United States railways, would mean the disbursement of no less than $100,000,000 a year. In order to acquaint the public with some of the facts of the case the executive committee of the Association of Western Railways has issued the following interesting statement:

Mr. Farmer, once upon a time—like the railways—you paid your employees a fixed monthly wage. They worked till their work was done, no matter how many hours.

Your farm hand followed a plow behind a yoke of oxen, perhaps from sun up till sun down, then did his "chores" and was contented.

Suppose that when you invested more of your capital in a good team of horses, to replace the oxen, your employee had said: "These horses turn more furrows in a day than the oxen, and hereafter I want to be paid by the furrows, or the distance the plow travels, but in case anything stops the plow you must pay me for a full day if I work 10 hours or less, if that plan would give more money than the plow mileage amounts to.

Suppose that when you invested more money in a wheel plow on which your employee could ride at ease instead of being required to walk in a furrow and wrestle with a heavy plow, he said: "Hereafter I want you to pay me for a full day if I work 8 hours or less, with time-and-a-half pay for overtime, either on a time or distance basis, whichever will give me the most money."

Suppose, further, Mr. Farmer, that from 1904 to 1914 you had increased the wages of your farm hand from $262.69 a year to $1,253.37 a year, would you feel like granting his last demand for more wages for doing exactly the same work in the same hours?

That is precisely the question that the railway managers of this country are now called on to answer. The men employed in railway train service are asking a 25 per cent. increase in pay for exactly the work they have been doing, and under the same conditions, except as to pay. As with the farm hand, the working conditions of railway train service men have been constantly improved at the expense of the employers. Government statistics prove that the hazard of their occupation has steadily decreased. This is the result of millions spent by the railroads for better roadbeds, heavier rails, double tracks, block signals, automatic couplers, air brakes, mechanical stokers, oil burning engines and many other safety and labor-saving devices, for which the employees made no investment and assumed no financial risk.

The men who are now asking for 25 per cent. higher pay are and always have been the best paid of all railway employees. Their wages range from $800 a year for inexperienced brakemen to nearly $4,000 a year for engineers on the best runs. The average wages of the 300,000 employees who are demanding an increase are $1,253.37 a year, an increase of 40 per cent. since 1904. The 1,490,000 other railway employees average $684.78 a year, an increase of 25.2 per cent since 1904.

These are the facts, Mr. Farmer. Will you think them over and then say if you think the railway train service employees are justified in threatening the prosperity of every industry in this country, of even the very existence of individuals dependent for food supply on uninterrupted railroad service?

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When baby is ill no other medicine will so quickly relieve him as will Baby's Own Tablets. They go right to the root of most childhood ailments—these derangements of the stomach and bowels which cause difficult teething, colds, constipation, vomiting and simple fevers. They cleanse the bowels and sweeten the stomach and drive out all cause of illness. Concerning them Mrs. Wm. Evers, Gilks, N.B., says: "We always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house as we have found them an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Uganda Railway

The Uganda Railway, which has been referred to in connection with the East African campaign, is one of the most romantic lines in the world. In the course of its progress of 584 miles through British East Africa, from Mombasa to its terminus at Lake Victoria, the train traverses a wild jungle over the equator, climbs mountain passes to the height of 8,300 feet above sea level, and descends over long-legged viaducts across deep gorges. The sudden change of landscape when the escarpment overlooking the Rift Valley is reached, beyond Kikuyu—famed for its theological controversy—has been described by an unemotional administrator as the finest transformation scene in the world. The railway has had a vast effect on the development of East Africa, both British and German, and the final overthrow of the slave trade in Central Africa is attributed to its civilizing influence.—Manchester Guardian.

Britain Thanks Morgenthau

Great Britain's gratitude to Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey, for his services as representative of the entente allies at Constantinople, was expressed to Mr. Morgenthau by the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Sir Cecil told the ambassador, when the latter called at the British embassy to pay his respects, that his protection of the interests of British nationals in Turkey and his aid in caring for wounded British soldiers had made a strong impression throughout England.

Bovril makes other food nourish you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Canadian Timber Comes Into Its Own

Large Users Decide on its Use Exclusively in Construction Work

The decision of the various Dominion government departments and of the Canadian Pacific railway to use Canadian timber only, to the exclusion of imported timber, is a decided advantage in the utilization of Canadian timber and, therefore, marks a definite gain for the cause of conservation in Canada.

Southern pine, even in 1915, when Canada was at war and when there was a great decrease in the consumption of lumber, was imported to the extent of 95,000,000 feet, having a value of over $3,000,000. In previous years, very much larger quantities were imported despite an adverse trade balance for Canada and in the face of a supply in Canada of better timber at an equal or lower cost grown and manufactured entirely within the Dominion.

The Dominion government has in past years used many million feet of southern pine in various public works, but henceforth Canadian timber will be used to the exclusion of the foreign article. Douglas fir will replace southern pine in such works as Quebec and Montreal harbor improvements and Hudson Bay terminals. Douglas fir has been used entirely in the Toronto harbor works, as a clause was inserted in that contract calling for Canadian material. The action of Baron Shaughnessy in ruling that Canadian timber only shall be used in works of the Canadian Pacific railway shows that large private users are also finding it consistent with present conditions to use Canadian products. Other consumers throughout Eastern Canada, large and small, will follow the lead of the two largest users. Architectural and engineering professions also are rapidly replacing southern pine by Douglas fir and the imported woods by the home grown product.—W. J. Van D.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Saved by Orthography

In the British army, when a soldier is confined in the guardroom, for an offence, a written copy of the crime is invariably handed to the commander of the guard. The other day a non-commissioned officer and a party of men were detailed for a certain fatigue. The corporal having given an order, one of the men seemed disinclined to obey, when, after having rebuked him sharply, he shouted in angry tones: "It's a good job for you, me lad, that I can't spell insubordination, or I'd shove you in the guardroom sharp."

Object Matrimony

"So you don't believe in advertising, eh?" scornfully remarked the up-to-date business man.

"No, I don't," insisted his sad-eyed neighbor. "I got my wife that way."

Reason Enough

Sleigh—I see he writes typewritten letters to his lady?

Spy—Sure, she's taken up studying character by handwriting.

MORE THAN EVER

Increased Capacity For Work

Many former tea and coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum. A woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left; had kidney trouble and constipation." (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee).

"The first noticeable benefit which followed the change from coffee to Postum was the improved action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steadier.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I formerly did mental work and had to give up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

No Singing on British Warships

Fate in Store for Lion's Sailors Whose Singing Makes Orders Inaudible

An order for silence on board British warships during battle is expected to be given, even if already it has not been given, by the admiralty.

Filson Young, the novelist, who has been attached to the staff of Sir David Beatty, aboard the battleship Lion, since the beginning of the war, revealed the cause of the departure in a lecture at His Majesty's theatre in London.

Young said that after the Heligoland action, in which the armored cruiser Blucher was sunk, and after the Lion had been safely towed to port, the chief stoker went to the engineer-lieutenant to lodge a complaint.

"I want you to issue an order for absolute silence among the stokers during the action. During yesterday's fight my men were singing so loud all the time that it was impossible for me to give orders."

Young also recalled the remark of a young lieutenant, half stunned, who with a shell bursting below the water-line, casually remarked to a comrade: "This means either 'Kingdom come' or ten days' leave."

He Feels Like a Young Fellow

WHY MANITOBA MAN PRAISES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

After Experimenting With Other Medicines Max Hanjook Found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the Cure That He Sought.

Pleasant Home, Man.—(Special).—Mr. Max Hanjook, a well known resident of this place, who, after an extended period of ill-health is feeling strong and hearty again, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found a new lease of youth in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I tried all kinds of other pills, but they didn't help me very much," Mr. Hanjook says. "But Dodd's Kidney Pills have made me feel like a different man. I feel like a young fellow again. I want everybody to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me everything that has been claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make men and women feel young again because they spread good health all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They made the kidneys strong and healthy and thus put them in condition to strain all impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. The cleansed blood circulating all through the body gives new strength and energy everywhere. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are popular all over Canada.

Doukhobors to Fight

Ninety Doukhobors of the Yorktown district, Saskatchewan, have joined a local battalion for service in Europe. The religion of this sect is against war and violence in general, and some of its members have been persecuted in the past for their beliefs. The recruits who have taken up arms must be convinced that there is a time when fighting is justified and that time has arrived. The incident also may be an indication that the younger people among the Doukhobors are adopting Canadian ways.—Montreal Gazette.

A Pill for Brain Workers.—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fag begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

Germany's 'New' Submarine Campaign

The practical results of the German memorandum will, we imagine, be almost nothing, for the simple reason that Germany has long since fulfilled, wherever and whenever she has had the chance, the worst of the threats which she now puts into words. She has been sinking allied merchantmen at sight for the last year, and liners since last May, if not before. She has not troubled herself to visit them or even to summon them, or showed the slightest concern as to whether they carried neutrals or not. She has displayed great industry in inventing excuses afterwards, but they have been false and stupid excuses which have quite failed to deceive "those idiotic Yankees." She cannot do worse than she has habitually done, and it has been clear to all who have studied her methods in Belgium, Poland and Serbia that nothing but fear will induce her to do better. She will go on demonstrating to a not inattentive world that kind of freedom the seas would enjoy did she manage to "grasp the trident." We shall go on asserting our lawful rights, and developing the recognized principles of humanity and of international law so as to adapt them to new conditions.—London Times.



Prisoners of War In Germany

Treatment Accorded British Prisoners in German Camps

One hears many contradictory reports of the life of allied prisoners of war in Germany, and it is hard to know how much of the good one hears is due to the fear of the censor and how much to the locality in which the prisoner is confined. "In Saxony," one report says, "whose men have proved gentlemanly foes on the battlefield, conditions are as good as can be expected; but in the north, in Prussia, the ingenuity of cruelty and neglect would be unbelievable if it were not true."

Of the petty and continuous insults received, apart from the real deprivations, one exchanged prisoner writes:

"If letters arrived with stamps on them, they were never delivered till the stamps bearing the king's head was solemnly and carefully cut in half. Petty, wasn't it? Then newspapers were distributed full of allied disasters, which they said were directly translated from English newspapers, but we just laughed and said: 'It's all a pack of lie,' which made them stamp with rage. Sometimes grand Prussian officers would march through the wards (the writer was a wounded prisoner), and when they were told this in English they'd say through their teeth, 'schwein,' and pass on.

"But the food," he went on, "or the lack of it, was one of the worst things. We couldn't even make tea, as they wouldn't give us boiling water. So we let the tap run until it was as hot as it would go and then made cocoa!"

Recruiting Official—One gran'father living? Is he on your father's or mother's side?

Recruit—Oh, 'e varies, sir; 'e sticks up for both on 'em—a sort o' nootral.

Protection of Canada's Forests

Interesting Report Just Issued by the Commission of Conservation

According to press reports, Sweden proposes to cut off the export of chemical pulp to Great Britain. Naturally, all eyes are immediately turned to Canada to supply the threatened deficiency.

The commission of conservation has just issued a report on "Forest Protection in Canada, 1913-1914," which is of particular interest in this connection. It contains much information respecting the work of the provincial forest services and of the federal departments intrusted with the care of our forests.

Forest fire protection is assuming a large place in public attention. It is obvious that, if Canada is to continue as a wood-producing country, she must conserve her resources of this natural product. The report treats exhaustively of the fire protection of forest lands along railway rights-of-way. Through co-operative action, great headway has been made in securing the reduction of forest losses through fires traceable to railway causes.

The forests of British Columbia and on Dominion lands in the west have been dealt with in reports containing the results of special studies conducted by Dr. C. D. Howe and Mr. J. H. White. The Trent watershed in Ontario, has also received especial attention, in a report of an investigation by Dr. C. D. Howe in the townships of Burleigh and Methuen. This district is important in that, while of very little value as an agricultural area, it is being repeatedly overrun by forest fires and the little remaining merchantable timber destroyed. It is suggested that the area be placed under the control of the Dominion forestry branch for protection from fires and for reforestation.

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

In the train of Alexander the Great during his Asiatic conquests were some observant persons who made notes of what they saw, when not too busy killing off the inhabitants, and in these written documents is told the story of "a reed growing in India which produces honey without bees." Thus sugar cane evidently was well known in that part of the world in 330 B.C.



Stop Backaches

Don't complain about pains in your back when the remedy lies right to hand. Gin Pills stop backaches, and they do it in an easy natural way by going right to the root of the trouble

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Gin Pills act on the kidneys and the bladder. They soothe and heal the inflamed organs, which are causing the suffering. Neglect your kidneys and swollen hands and feet, wrists and ankles, are likely to follow. A dose of Gin Pills in time saves a world of pain.

You will realize their value when you read what Mrs. J. P. T. Wedge, of Summerside, P.E.I., writes:

"Gin Pills are the greatest of all Kidney remedies and a medicine which is at present doing me a world of good. They are worth their weight in gold to any sufferer."

Get GIN PILLS to-day at your dealer's, 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Trial treatment FREE if you write 13

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

Sir E. Grey's Advice

Sir Edward Grey, in the British house of commons, has been deprecating the publication in English journals of articles and cartoons calculated to be offensive to rulers or people of neutral nations. Sir Edward's position is a sound one, but his taking it may have little effect. How is a small minded person to show that he is a patriotic if he cannot insult a foreigner?—Montreal Gazette.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

High Finance

"Another new hat. You should really save your money with the price of everything going up."

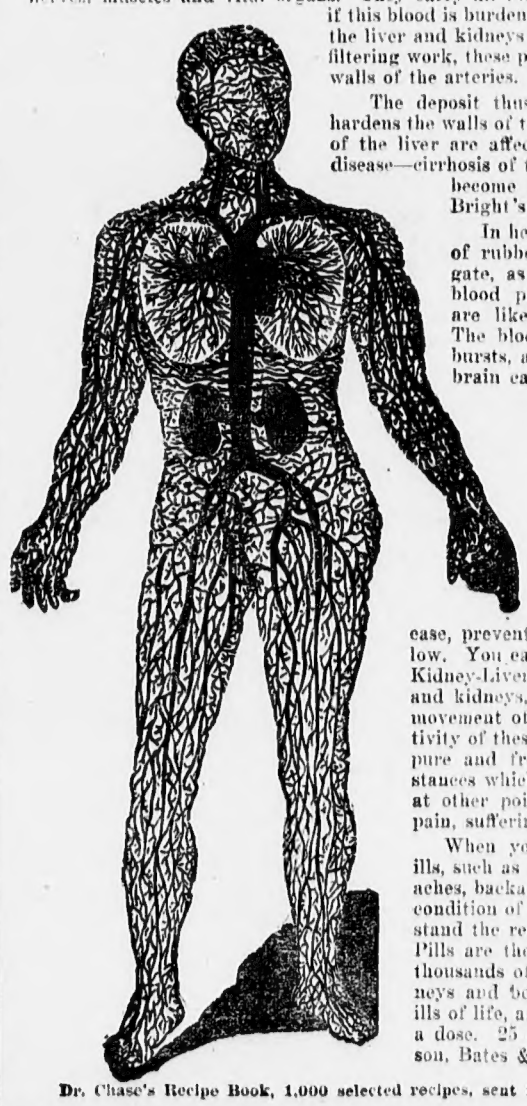
"But why? The longer I have it, the less I can buy with it."

Hardening of the Arteries

An Interesting Explanation of How This Dreaded Condition is Brought About.

You take out the garden hose in the spring, turn on the water, and if the rubber has got hard and brittle the tubing bursts and water spurts out in all directions.

The arteries of the human body may be likened to small rubber pipes, which go everywhere through the body and carry blood to the hands and feet, as well as to the nerves, muscles and vital organs. They carry all the blood in the human system, and if this blood is burdened with the poisons left over when the liver and kidneys are not properly performing their filtering work, these poisons form a deposit on the inside walls of the arteries.



The deposit thus formed gradually thickens and hardens the walls of the arteries. The tiny blood vessels of the liver are affected, and thence comes that fatal disease—cirrhosis of the liver. The cells of the kidneys become starved for want of blood, and Bright's disease gets its start.

In health the arteries have the elasticity of rubber, and expand, contract or elongate, as required by the demands of the blood pressure. Hardened, the arteries are like so much brittle rubber tubing. The blood pressure comes on, the tubing bursts, and the resulting blood clot on the brain causes apoplexy.

It will be plainly seen that the cause of trouble is in the inefficient condition of the liver and kidneys. When these filtering organs are kept healthy and active, and the bowels regular in the removal of waste matter, there is no chance for such dreadful conditions as hardening of the arteries bring about.

As in all forms of serious disease, prevention is the only wise course to follow. You can positively depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to awaken the action of liver and kidneys, and also ensure the regularity of movement of the bowels. It is only by the activity of these organs that the blood can be kept pure and free from uric acid and other substances which form deposits in the arteries and at other points in the human system, causing pain, suffering and serious disease.

When you think of the scores of common ills, such as colds, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, backaches, etc., which arise from a torpid condition of these organs, you will better understand the reason why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the favorite family medicine in many thousands of homes. By keeping the liver, kidneys and bowels active they cure the common ills of life, and prevent serious disease. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

Customer—But why have rabbits gone up so in price? They're wild ones, aren't they? So you can't say it's the cost of keeping them!

Shopkeeper—No, mum, but the truth is, since the best shots have gone to the war, it takes so many cartridges to kill 'em.

"Willie, you haven't said whether you thanked Mr. Carr for taking you out for a ride."

"Yes, mother, I thanked him but I didn't tell you, because he said, 'Don't mention it.'"

Plaintiff's Lawyer—I rest the case.

Defendant's Ditto—You ought to; it's pretty weak.—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

I.O.O.F.

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean. Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE No. 45

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 .PM.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

E. E. Holland, C.C. — J. Baron. K.of R.and S.

DENTIST

C. R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.

Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its Branches. Gas Administred

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and Embalming
Gleicnen, - Alta.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left ribs — left ribs — right rib

499 left ribs — R 9 left ribs

Horses branded:

DI right ribs

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, Z left thigh and T left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip —— left ribs.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
16tf Indian Agent

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

terms enquire at Gleichen Harness ore. Office phone 3, residence phone P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

For Sale
Clydesdale Stallions

The king of all draft horses.

I have just arrived from Ontario with a carload of choice bred young stallions. They are all heavy weights selected personally to fill demand for heavy sires.

There are no old plugs or ponies in this shipment

If you are in need of a good stallion to improve your stock come and see this lot.

My prices are away down

Ranch eight miles north of Crowfoot

JOHN CLARK,

Box 32,
GLEICHEN, - ALTA.

For Sale

500 head of young stock cattle two thirds heifers. Will be in Gleichen about June first.

20 BULLS

all first-class, mostly pure breds will be in Gleichen, May 10th. 10

Frank Hill

FOR SALE
Seed or Eating
Potatoes

"Royal New Yorker"
Produced 375 bu. per Acre last season on rough land.
Price 75c. Per Bushel Delivered
Apply Early to
A. N. LINDSAY,
Post Office Block, Gleichen
Only Six Hundred Bushels Lef

HAIL INSURANCE

I represent several good companies. Give me a call

P. J. UMBRITE

Resident Agent
Gleichen, - - Alberta

SEE ME FOR

Reasonable Prices and First-Class Material
—IN—
Kalsomining
Painting
Paper Hanging

Orders accepted anywhere in town or country.

W. C. REAZIN

CLUNY, ALBERTA

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO.
709 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries $2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916

Have you decided how you can best assist in the Gleichen Patriotic Stampede? It is a worthy cause.

The farmers in this district have now practically completed their work of seeding wheat and oats for this season, and the prospects for another big crop could hardly be better at this stage, all things considered. Already quite a number are busy again hauling their last year's crops to the elevator and as there is now ample room in them the trails will be kept warm for some time.

The garden season is here and a few have already got all their seeding done and nearly all will complete their work within the next two weeks. More townspeople are going into gardening this year than ever before, taking advantage of the profit their friends made last year as well as the pleasure. Get in the swim. Beautify your home profitably and incidentally you will make this a desirable town for strangers to make their homes in.

Production and Thrift

A pamphlet has been issued by the Parliamentary War Savings Committee in Britain entitled "Why We Must Save and How". As it is intended to illustrate the possibilities of saving by all classes there are necessarily many hints calculated to be of value the world over and especially in affiliated countries. In the first place it combats the notion that those people who spend nearly all they make are necessarily benefitting trade. On the contrary those who save wisely advantage themselves, their neighbors and themselves. Spending money on luxury gives a certain amount of employment, but nothing like the employment that investment in desirable and necessary articles. The best way to convey the meat in this useful and timely pamphlet would seem to be to summarize its contents in brief, emphatic sentences, as follows:

Thrift is a national duty, so that the money thus saved may be invested with the government.

The more goods we buy at home and the more we make and send abroad the richer the country becomes.

Every dollar borrowed abroad that might be obtained at home means money going out of the country.

By devoting all our energies to producing things useful and abandoning the purely ornamental and the luxurious we are helping the country.

The only money judiciously spent is that that keeps ourselves in health of mind and body and that by investment in productiveness helps in the progress of the land and the country.

Women are the main power in the campaign for thrift. As leaders of the home they can best foster economy in food and clothing.

Reduction in meat eating might be generally practised without loss of strength.

Cheese is one of the best and most wholesome substitutes for meat.

Economy and good digestion are aided by never eating bread that is not at least 24 hours old. Ten per cent of the cost of bread would be saved by rigidly adhering to this simple practice.

Fewer courses at dinner would not mean any wearing on the health, but less work and more saving.

It is in dress that women could best economize. Simplimplicity of material does not mean less attractiveness.

Excessive expenditure on weddings and funerals should be avoided.

Labor released from the manufacture and sale of things that can be dispensed with is available for other and more useful work.

Expenditure on golf, tennis and many other games of pleasure could be beneficially curtailed.

The giving of presents on all trivial occasions is to be discouraged and when given should be of an inexpensive and useful character.

Presents and gifts might take the form of war-loan vouchers.

Economy today means riches in future.

The only luxury the Empire can afford is victory.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

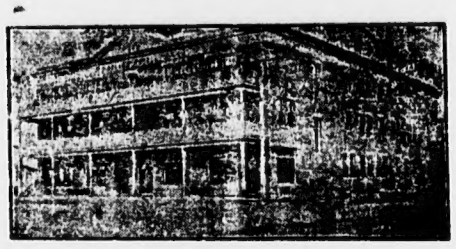
Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from $35 to $75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000.00 for improvements (6% interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistances is also given in supplying stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

The PALACE HOTEL
GLEICHEN



RATES :

Meals, - - 50c.
Rooms, First Floor, - 75c, and $1
Rooms, Second Floor, - - 50c.
Modern in Every Respect. - Steam Heated

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell every kind of Implement that is used on a farm,

Call and see our Plows before buying.

Wagons any weight, Boxes and Grain Tanks.

Hunter's old stand 5th Avenue, - Gleichen,

A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta.
20 Years experience. Terms reasonable

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Semi-ready Tailoring



¶ Choose your Cloth pattern and Suit Style.

¶ We can make you a Suit to your exact physique in five days—an express train schedule at the shops.

¶ Special Order Tailoring we call it—Bespoke Tailoring, they term it in England.

200 imported British fabrics to choose from: Worsteds, Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Homespuns. 20 new designs in men's styles.

$22 up to $35, $40. Exclusive importations in the higher-priced garments.

The Hicks Trading Co.
Gleichen, - - Alta.

The Land Titles Act

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Town Property

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the town of Gleichen in the Province of Alberta on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11) in Block "M" Gleichen in the Province of Alberta according to a plan of the townsite of Gleichen of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as 1465A.D.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save the reservations and conditions in the original grant from the crown and in the existing Certificate of Title and subject to the taxes for the currant year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated in the town of Gleichen and has a frontage 100 ft. and a depth of 130 ft. to a lane while the improvements consists of a brick veneered house and a frame barn.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Taylor, Moffat & Moyer, Soliciters for the vendor at Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary in the Province of Alberta this 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.

TAYLOR, MOFFAT & MOYER,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Approved
A. T. Kinnaird,
Dep. Registrar.
7

WAREHOUSE, FACTORY, WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Every Western City and Town Interested in This Question—Development of Communities

"Country Life in Canada," a farm journal published in Winnipeg, had an interesting article in a recent issue under the above heading. We quote the first three paragraphs which serve to put before the citizens of Western Canada, particularly those residing in our larger cities and towns, the clear cut distinction between the building up of a manufacturing centre and a purely distributing centre.

There is a certain comparison which can be made between a city or a town and a commercial enterprise. A city must be one of two things, in the wider aspect. It is either a manufacturing centre or a glorified distributing joint. Did you ever compare a factory with a warehouse? In the factory, close-packed machines or crowded benches have their scores or hundreds of workers and operatives. The production in quantities of any class of goods requires a certain proportion of man-power and women-power, even in this age of automatic and semi-automatic machinery. But let us leave the busy factory and enter a distributing warehouse. Here far fewer workers are in evidence; goods are received in crates and are repacked in smaller crates for transshipment, or are stored by the efforts of one or two men with trucks. A shipper and a few helpers compose the staff; it is a case of only handling finished goods instead of manufacturing goods from the raw material.

How to Transform

Cities, therefore, become either manufacturing plants or distributing warehouses, and the city or town which develops its manufacturing resources is the centre that goes ahead in wealth, in population and service to the adjacent territory. No city will willingly become a warehouse, that is a distributing centre, but modern developments and the action of the consumer may tend to diminish manufacturing and reduce population, at the same time reducing the market for the agricultural production of the surrounding territory. Purchasing imported goods received in bulk by direct selling organizations are direct means of transforming manufacturing centres into mere distributing points. It is the boom days in Western Canada the whole thought of Western Canadians was expansion. Little care was taken to inquire whether the expansion was on sound economic lines, or merely a transitory development. If we are to build permanently in the West we must develop well rounded communities in which there are busy factories which can afford congenial employment as fast as to a substantial element of our population.

Uniform Development

We must not put all our eggs in one basket, as has been too much the tendency in the past. Better a slow but symmetrical development than an abnormal growth along certain lines. Canada's national policy for forty years has been to aim at a uniform development of all the resources of our country. Just as it would be a fatal mistake to establish industries unsuited to the country by passing prohibitive customs tariff against the products they make coming into Canada, so Western Canadians should consider carefully whether they would not be in danger of injuring industries, which are well suited to the country, by exposing them to the untrammelled competition of foreign producers, whose longer experience and larger output give them an undue advantage. What Canadians must aim at is a policy which will properly conserve the producing forces in agriculture as well as in manufacturing. The results of such a policy will be seen in well rounded communities, set down in fertile agricultural areas.

Avoid the Soup Line

Germany can deliver in Chicago, duty paid, for 40 cents an article costing 80 to 90 cents in a Cincinnati factory; a German woman can do for 93 cents the same work for which an American man is paid $3.50; yet free trade invites them to rush in their cheap foreign labor products and let the American workman take his place in the soup line. Is it fair?

Money Stays at Home

A protective tariff keeps our own people employed, and the money remains in circulation at home, where we have another chance to handle it. Under free trade it goes into foreign producers' pockets, and both the labor and the money are out of reach.

Right Sort of Growth

While an increase in the number of persons who till the soil will not increase the value of a bushel of corn, increasing the factories increases the number of consumers who demand the bushel of corn.



Something you will see at the Gleichen Stampede on Wednesday and Thursday, June 14th and 15th. Proceeds in aid of the Patriotic Funds

FENCE POSTS

From pickets to poles, a brand new stock of 15 to 18ft. 7in. green cut cedar posts at Rock Bottom Prices.

Also have a new stock Brick Lime and Cement

Ask to see our SCREEN DOORS

Everything in building material always on hand. What you cannot see ask for and we will gladly get it for you.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. ltd.

C. L. FARROW, Local Manager



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price $530

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is $480; the Coupelet $750; the Sedan $800; the Town Car $780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale at

W. R. McKIE, GLEICHEN

LICENSED DEALER.

Ford

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal Bankhead Hard Coal, and Briquettes.

We'll Plow Your Gardens

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

IF YOU intend BUILDING

Business Blocks or Farm Buildings

AND WANT THE BEST { SUGGESTIONS PLANS PRICES and RESULTS

—THEN SEE THE—

Bennett & White Construction Co.

who are now building the new store for T. H. BEACH and addition to the RAMSAY Store

We are able to make low prices, not through Inferiority in Workmanship or Material, but through SUPERIOR PURCHASING POWER and a crew of First-Class Mechanics.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlist from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted

10th Battalion
C Marshal, killed in action
A Thomson, wounded

12th Mounted Rifles
L Cpl E Wagstaffe
Geo Moss
N H Synge
Reg Jowett
H G Robinson
Cpl W Bielby
P Rogers
F Duckworth
J Weddell
W Jefferies
A Ross
Lance, Corpl. W H Nixon
H Shouldice
L J Engstrom
A Michie
C A Hencowe
C Wynters

13th Mounted Rifles
Sergt Hicks
H Landels
W L Clark
H G Robinson
B Wheeler

31st Battalion
A S Woods
T W Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
P Kingsmith
E Tweddell
Sergt A Weddell
John Aitken
G Wakefield

50th Battalion
R Beacon
H Roberts
R Dodgson
J Edwards
Sergt. Devine
W Kay
J Gittens
W Whitfield
H Glenn
J Carswell

55th Battalion
A Roberts
M Lee
G Cranford
N Clements
W McDuff
M Lawless
W Varndell
B Kayne
J P Colliver

63rd Battalion
Sergt Harry Bowness
Frank Crockett
A Weaver
A Melville
A Wheeler

82nd Battalion
Sergt-Major John Roberts
L Cpl W Coates
G Howers
G Harvey
M Naylor
E D McBean
J O'Neil
J Woodward
G Maitland
Austin Brown
Rod Gooderham
John Olsen
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Telford
J O'Keefe
C Befus
J Cassels
E A Lyndam
N Harris
J Christenson
J W Eglese
J Williamson
W McLean
H Blume
John Carruthers
J Mooney
A Shred

86th Battalion
C Brazer
J Osler

137th Battalion
K McPhee
Dan Alexander
J Watts
T Lovelaw
J Dodds
R Jefferies
G Quartman
E P Tostivan
S Carrick
E Mott
W Doyle
G Elliot
C Hansen
J C Dillon
V Scott
J Moss
W J B Ball
G McLeod
H Barnes
G Leadbeater
Littlejo

113th Battalion (Kilties)
C Ryan
W James
W H McKie
G McCaig
W Bell
W Peterson
W Muir

H Fegan, 175th Batt. Med. Hat.
J Bates, Can. Royal Eng.
B Riches, Ottawa eng. corps
T W Bates, medical corps
G Wade, Medical Corps
T Robinson
F Smart, C.A.S.C.
J Herper, C.A.S.C.
J Riddell, reservist
W Riddell, reservist
Sergt-Major Coates
A Parker, Medical Corps
T Gordon
Sergt Orr
A K Tennant
R Ross
F G O Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.
J T Johnston
W G Potts
J Connelly
D Douglas
G Daly
W Reynolds
E Rastaing
F Francis
G B Jones
K Napier
B Jackson
J Anderson
Robert Riches
Bert Ritchie
H Haines
J W P Clark
Capt J T Hughes, Staff
John Martin, French army
J N Cowper, French army
Sergt. Paul DeConinck, Belgium
David Elder, 20th Highlanders
Sergt G H Fox, Princess Patricias, wounded
Capt E F Ward, K K R, wounded
MARK NODDLS, killed in action

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for $1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices $1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 5 words 1 cent per word extra each one.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

FOR SALE—Seed or eating potatoes Early Rose and Early Mayflower, 60c per bu, purchaser to furnish bags. C. S. Chase, Cluny, Alta. 10

FOR SALE—Two choice stallions and 8 years old, one Clydesdale and one Percheron. These horses are the right kind to produce the big goldings. My horses will challenge comparison and will give a good account of themselves. Write for particulars and price. Come and see them 9 miles west of Gleichen, N.E. ¼ 22, 22, 25, Jas. H. Walker. 7tf

STRAY—Dark black gelding white spot on forehead and one white foot, weight about 1200 lbs. Branded JC on right front hip and right hind hip 10 reward for delivery or information leading to recovery. Geo. Brassard, Duelletteville. 10

FOR SALE—Fresh cows. Apply to Oscar Samson. 5½ miles northeast of Cluny. 8

WANTED—At once good capable girl experienced in all household duties, also young girl to assist with babies; sisters not objected to. Mrs. Cameron, Gleichen. 6tf

FOR SALE—The south east ¼ sec. 9 21, T. 19, R. 21, the John Mason place, all broke except 20 acres, fenced, good house, stable, well, etc. Price $28 per acre, cash down $1000, balance 4 years. Mortgage of $1400 due Jan. 1st 1917. Apply to John Glambeck, Milo, P.O. Alta. 44tf

LOST OR STOLEN—Brown mare, small white spot on forehead, 4 years old, branded JD joined together on the right jaw, weighs about 1500 lbs. Has been missing over a year. $10 reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to Jos. Desjardine, Box 161, Gleichen. 15tf

STRAYED—From ranch of Casper Bartsch, one dark bay gelding, fore top clipped, white spot on head, pigeon toed, branded H blotched $10 reward for delivery to ranch or information as to whereabouts. —Jack Matthews. 25tf

FOR SALE—Spring Seed Rye wheat. Apply to A. N. McLeay. 52tf

Again we must warn advertisers to have their copy for changing their ads. in this office by noon on each Monday. Now that the Queenstown mail departs Thursday mornings we are obliged to print at noon on Wednesdays in order to have the CALL in the post office that evening.

WANTED

Breaking to do. I have a thirty horse power breaking outfit ready to go to work anywhere.

G. P. MUIR,

Gleichen, - - Alta.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaints. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCIENCE TRADE Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality for Nerve and Brain Increases "pep" matter! a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at druggists, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCIENCE TRADE CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold at Yates Drug Store



Edwardsburg "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup

POUR IT ON PORRIDGE

YOU can't imagine how delicious a dish of Oatmeal Porridge becomes when it is sweetened with "*Crown Brand*" *Corn Syrup.*

Have it for breakfast to-morrow — watch the kiddies' eyes sparkle with the first spoonful — see how they come for more!

Much cheaper than cream and sugar — better for the children, too.

Spread on Bread with "*Crown Brand*" — serve it on Pancakes and Hot Biscuits, on Stone Mange and Baked Apples — use it for Candy-Making.

"CROWN BRAND" is pure sweetness, very nourishing, more delicate in flavour than "Golden Syrups". You may prove it.

ASK YOUR GROCER. In 2, 5, 10 & 20 lb. Tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Makers of our Famous Edwardsburg Brands.

Works — Cardinal — Brantford — Port William.

Head Office — Montreal.

1



Purity

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is made in the purest and most sanitary manner possible. There is no finer cocoa made in the world.

A-5

The Household Remedy

for the ailments from which almost everyone sometimes suffers—sick headache, constipation, disturbed sleep, muddy complexion, lassitude, backache, depression and other results of a disordered digestive system—is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They have achieved the distinction of being the most widely used medicine in the world, because millions of people have found them dependable, speedy and sure in their action on stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

Compounded from vegetable products, Beecham's Pills are free from harmful minerals and dangerous drugs. They do not promote the physician habit—do not distract the household. Each failure by every member of the family at the first sign of illness—so mild and effective that they are good for the aged, and for the ills of childhood, are

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

A PRINTER'S PRAYER

Give us, O Lord, our daily case
And hands of ready skill,
To keep the devil on the chase
Attending to our will.
Give us this day a job to do
Requiring all precision;
Give eye to balance, too
And quickness of decision.
Teach us our types and lead us not
To ornament's temptation,
And may the end to which we've sought
Prevent ov'er-decoration.
And give us each a little space
To write our names all vertal
Upon the page in some small place
In Heaven's own trade journal.
—M.H.H.

A Glesarne, or Gulsarne, said to be coming into use again, is a medieval weapon mounted on a long staff. The head has been variously represented as like that of a poleaxe, a bill, or a halberd; as having the blade scythe-shaped with a separate long, straight prong, and as straight will a hooked cutting edge and one or more spikes in the back.

THAT COLD YOU HAVE

may bring sickness, doctors bills and loss of work; you know that serious sickness usually starts with a cold, and a cold only exists where weakness exists. *Remember that.*

Overcome the weakness and nature cures the cold—that is the law of reason. Carefully avoid drugged pills, syrups or stimulants; they are only props and braces and whips.

It is the pure medicinal nourishment in Scott's Emulsion that quickly enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs and helps heal the air passages.

And mark this well—Scott's Emulsion generates body-heat as protection against winter sickness. Get Scott's at your drug store *to-day*. It always strengthens and builds up.

10-61 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Protection of Wild Life

Some Measures Essential to the Conservation of Canada's Wild Birds and Animals

If the wild life of Canada is to receive proper protection, it is essential that several important steps be taken with the least possible delay. The following measures are not mentioned in the order of their relative importance, for each of them is essential to a complete system of protection and merits the whole-hearted advocacy of every public-spirited citizen.

(1) Careful revision of the provincial acts governing the protection of insectivorous birds, to ensure that no valuable species are included on the "black list."

(2) Negotiation of a migratory bird treaty between Canada and the United States.

(3) The selection of suitable areas throughout Canada, and their erection into bird sanctuaries.

(4) Adequate protection for the sea birds of the Atlantic coast.

(5) Close restriction and, where feasible, total prohibition of the sale of game.

(6) Thorough revision of the Northwest Game Act and provision for its strict enforcement.

(7) Organization of strong, independent societies to create a public opinion of sufficient strength to aid fairly and enforce proper protective laws.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that excels Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Immigration Dropped to 18,466

The big drop in immigration to Canada since the war started is shown in the figures for immigration for 1915 given to the commons by Hon. Dr. Roche, in answer to a question by Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Pictou. The total for the year was only 18,466, as compared with 384,878 for 1913-14 and 402,432 for 1912-13. The volume of immigration now is only about one-eighth of what is was two years ago. Almost all of the new arrivals of last year were from the United States.

Refugees Safe in Russian Capital

Are From Regions Invaded by Germans or Exposed to Attack

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Chronicle tells of present conditions in the interior of Russia. After describing his journey through a large district from Petrograd and the new spirit of thoroughness that has arisen among the various officials with whom a traveller comes in contact, as well as the military authorities, the correspondent turns to the refugee problem.

"There are said to be, on reliable authority, some 600,000 refugees in Petrograd, while number does not, of course, include the German and Austrian subjects, who, in the first months of the war, flocked to their homes in the Baltic provinces and along the Russo-German frontiers, were sent to points in the interior of Russia. The present refugees are Russian subjects, who were living in the regions invaded last autumn by the Germans, or in places so exposed to attack that the Russian authorities ordered them to leave for the sake of safety.

"The great majority of the fugitives fled naturally, to Moscow and Petrograd and other large cities, where they could feel fairly safe, and every hotel, lodging or boarding house is full to overflowing, and people are sleeping in bathrooms even in the large Petrograd hotels. Private families have opened their doors to their relatives and friends with the usual boundless Russian hospitality, and have cheerfully inconvenienced themselves for months."

Could Hardly Live for Asthma.

writes man, now after years of suffering, he found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now no known remedy relieves has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

Germany's Great Mistake

Germany never believed that the Dominions would rally to the side of Great Britain as they have done, or that they would be faithful in the hour of adversity. There were even some of our own publicists at home who shared the same profound miscalculation. The answer is the much stronger evidence in the old country than it is the Dominions, and attributed it to the lack of knowledge by people here of their own resources. Possibly it was due in even greater measure to a failure to realize the incredible power of sentiment, which really great governments are. Blood is thicker than water, and, after all, there has been no doubt in the mind of the Dominions as to which Germany's intentions were during all those years when half our British politicians were trying to persuade themselves, in defiance of all the evidence, that she meant the British empire no harm.—London Telegraph.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Plowing and Shelling

A letter from France says: "There is a most terrific fight going on on our right. The roaring is continuous and terrible. We—Ie, our battalion—are not in it at present, but may have to join in at any moment. We have done a fair amount of straight since we have been here and the Germans have suffered as they deserve to.

"The destruction is too awful for words; all round villages and towns are laid flat. What has become of the wretched inhabitants, God knows! A few stick to the place, although shells fall round all the time. They live in the cellars, I suppose. Some few go on plowing with shells flying over their fields; they take their chance."

"Money doesn't bring happiness." "Maybe not. But it will help you greatly to go after it."

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve restorer, but they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite. Tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are more prevalent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood does most seriously need attention. Some people dose themselves with the medicine at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does no cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every part and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these health-renewing Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The 1917 Good Roads Congress

Advisory Board, Composed of Past Presidents of Association, to be Created

Winnipeg was selected as the place of meeting for the 1917 convention of the Canadian and International Good Roads Congress at the annual meeting of the Dominion Good Roads Association held in Montreal.

Officers for the ensuing year, elected, are:

J. Ducharmel de Montmagny, Quebec, president; A. L. Sicotte, Toronto, vice-president; George A. McNamee, secretary, and treasurer.

It was decided to create an advisory board, which will be composed of the past presidents of the association, as follows:

W. A. MacLean, deputy minister of highways, Ontario, Toronto; U. H. Dandurand, Montreal; R. Michaud, deputy minister of roads, Quebec; and O. Hezzelwood, Toronto.

The executive of the association will be composed of E. A. Cunningham, Lethbridge; A. C. Emmett, Winnipeg; Howard W. Elliott, Montreal; J. A. Sanderson, Oxford Station, Ontario. On motion of Mr. Dandurand, K.C., Beaudikens, M.P.P., Chambly; A. Lessard, Laval, M.P.P., Montreal; George Hogarth, Toronto, and A. F. MacCallum, Hamilton.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

Then, you have the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong—is penetrating—it sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, and strays colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it stings for a few seconds—simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment. Then, if the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and are Nerviline as a gargle diluted with water. Nerviline is one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quite normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest selling family medicine in this country—Nerviline—must be good, must quickly relieve pain, must be a tried-and-true family remedy. Try it for earache, toothache, sore throat, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c at all dealers.

Family Affair

"So my daughter has consented to become your wife. Have you fixed the day of the wedding?"

"I will leave that to her."

"Will you have a church or a private wedding?"

"Her mother can decide that."

"What have you to live on?"

"I will leave that entirely to you, sir."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Victor of Erzerum

Grand Duke Nicholas a True Russian, and is Popular With His Soldiers

In Russia the Grand Duke Nicholas is not held so high as a strategist as he is in England and France, but for one thing, that he should never have gone to the crest of the Caucasus, as he did, and hoped a year ago, knowing that he had little ammunition. But he did go, and he did it. Soldiers say that the Grand Duke did not worry about the fighting, and they are very that but for exaggeration and inefficiency in Petrograd, which held up supplies, orders, men, shells, the long retreat of last spring and summer would never have occurred.

However that may be, as a commander of men the Grand Duke is pre-eminent in Russia. He is a stern disciplinarian and has incurred the displeasure of some officers who have felt his displeasure, got the soldiers love him because they know that he is fair and because they know that under his austere exterior there are a generous heart and a keen sense of humor.

Nicholas Nicholaievitch is a Russian to the backbone, and it is for this reason why he is one of the two or three most popular men in Russia today, in spite of the fact that his political convictions are too conservative to please the masses of the people. Russia is, though, because they know that he is fair to his subordinates without respect to their rank and because they know that he can be trusted to fight. His particular aversion to the commercial and social oligarchy of Russia and to Germany has grown steadily stronger during the decade just previous to the war, and even Russians referred to Russia, half in jest, half in earnest, as "Germany's principal colony." is well known among the people. This and his equally famous dislike for German-Russians and for hyphenated Russian citizenship have made him dear to the true Muscovites. In Russia they still tell with approbation how at the beginning of the war the Grand Duke said to the Czar, "I'll handle the Germans on the firing line if you'll handle the Germans in Petrograd."

CHAPPED HANDS AND COLD SORES

Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you cold cracks which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, or chilblains, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the fiery-damaged skin.

Miss B. Siegas, of East Hansford, N.S., writes: "My hands were so badly chapped I was unable to put them in water. All remedies failed to heal until I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this balm completely healed the sores."

Zam-Buk is quick to cure, because, containing the finest herbal essences, it is cold acres, frost bites, and all skin diseases and injuries. Refuse substitutes. At all druggists and stores, 50c box.

ZAM-BUK GIVES QUICK RELIEF

No Truck With Traitors

We can have no dealings with Bulgaria now with Czar Ferdinand over should he, as is highly improbable, seriously wish to have dealings with us. The restoration of Serbia to her rightful territory and her union with her southern Slav kindred must, indeed, be essential objects of the allies. These objects preclude any truck with Ferdinand of Coburg, or with his people, unless they disassociate themselves from him.—Even William of Hohenzollern, with all his crimes, is a more reputable sovereign.—London Times.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A stitch in the side is more distressing than a stitch in time.

The House By the Side Of the Road

THERE are hermit souls that live withdrawn,
In the place of their self content;
There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart
In a fellowship firmament;
There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths
Where the highways never ran—
But let me live by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

Let me live in the house by the side of the road
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good, and the men who are bad,
As good and bad as I.
I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban;
Let me live in the house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

I see from my house by the side of the road
By the side of the highway of life,
The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with the strife,
But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears
Both parts of an infinite plan—
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

Let me live in the house by the side of the road
Where the race of men go by—
They are good, they are bad, they are weak, they are strong;
Wise, foolish—so am I.
Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban?
Let me live in the house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.
—Sam Walter Foss.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Women Offering to Work on Farms

Women are now offering to take the place of men on Manitoba farms. The provincial department of agriculture has received a number of letters from women residents of Winnipeg, in which the women declare their willingness to help in seeding operations if the farmers are unable to obtain men of such work.

Common Supply Point

"Did she get her husband at the bargain counter of the second hand store?"

"He looks it."

"Well, which one?"

"Neither; at the bar of injustice."

Aunt—Willie, don't you want to help me freeze the ice cream?

Willie—Naw! I'll wait an' help you thaw it after it's froze.

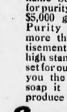
SUNLIGHT SOAP

It bears the Seal of Purity

All over the world the name Sunlight stands for purity in Soap. Our $5,000 guarantee of Purity is something more than an advertisement. It marks the high standard we have set for ourselves to give you the best laundry soap it is possible to produce at any price.

Sunlight 5¢ Soap

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine, sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. $1 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price and two postage stamps. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

ACENTS

Wanted in every town and village, to take orders for the best Made-to-Measure Clothing in Canada. Good commissions. Magnificent Samples.

STERLING TAILORING CO.
535 College Street Toronto

TYPHOID is no more necessary than smallpox. Any experience has demonstrated the antityphoid vaccination. Physicians, Druggists and Nurses in every city, and hundreds of Boards of Health throughout the country, are vaccinating. We vaccinated NOW by our physicians, nurses and local family. It is more than loose insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "I have you had Typhoid?" Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and dangers from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCERS OF VACCINE & VENOM UNDER U. S. GOVT. LICENSES

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No. 1 No. 2 No. 3
THERAPION Has been used by the French Army and Hospitals with unparalleled success in the treatment of Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Pains in the Back, Kidneys and Bladder, Nervous Troubles of Women, Etc. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. Price, $1 per box, 6 boxes for $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)
THERAPION BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE. BUY ONLY SEALED PACKAGES. BE SURE YOU GET GENUINE. BUY ONLY SEALED PACKAGES. BE SURE GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

LET US HELP YOU FIND THE RIGHT OIL

THE right oil in the right place usually costs less because none of it is wasted. Also it saves money by making your machine work more smoothly and last longer.

The Imperial Oil Company makes a special oil exactly suited to every part of every farm machine.

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines, whether tractor or stationary, gasoline or kerosene. It keeps its body at high temperature, is practically free from carbon, and is absolutely uniform in quality.

PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

An excellent all-round lubricant for exposed bearings of harvesters and other farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or clog.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

The most effective and economical lubricant for steam engine cylinders. Has proven superior in practical competition with other cylinder oils.

ELDORADO CASTOR OIL

A high grade, thick-bodied oil for lubricating the loose bearings of farm machinery, rawmills and factory shafting.

THRESHER HARD OIL

Keeps the coal bearing *cool.* Does not depend on heat or friction to cause it to lubricate.

STEEL BARRELS—All our oils can be obtained in 28-gallon and 45-gallon steel barrels. These barrels save their cost by eliminating leakage. You use every drop you pay for. Clean and convenient.

Our experts will be pleased to advise you regarding the proper lubricants for your particular needs.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

AMERICAN PAPERS NOT AFRAID TO TELL OF CANADA'S PROSPERITY

SOME ASTOUNDING FIGURES ARE PRESENTED

Chicago Herald Gives Some Particulars About the Remarkable Development of This Country Within Recent Years, and Tells How Canada is Coming Into Her Own

In connection with the opening of the Chicago Herald's industrial exhibition, in the Ashland building, corner North Clark and Randall streets, a current edition of this paper will be following to say about the prosperity in Canada:

"When Canada closed her books for 1915 she found her farmers prosperous beyond expectations, her industrial plants running overtime, her national treasury pouring out wealth from hitherto undeveloped sources, and her railroads showing the largest net earnings in their history.

"From two items alone Canada added $900,000,000 in new wealth during the year, and over 70 per cent. of this was accounted during the last six months. Her crops returned over $400,000,000 and her industries over $500,000,000. Her exports to the United States in one year increased from $275,588, and her imports decreased $4,500,000.

"These astounding figures in themselves demonstrate to what an extent Canada is coming into her own. Canada has built on firm foundations. Her bank deposits during 1915 increased over $80,000,000.

"Important as her industrial growth has proved to be, the Dominion did not neglect her rich farm territories, knowing that ponderable development depends her growth. No country wrote a brighter page of history in agriculture in 1915 than Canada, but an extraordinary combination of circumstances, like that of which Canada can content may never see again, is partly responsible for the record. She was called upon to supply foodstuffs for the British Isles, and called for her soldiers at the front, and the necessity brought corresponding effort. She has a new and rich country, and the weather conditions of the year were ideal. Her liberal land policy of encouraging the raising of choice grain was never more effective.

"This combination gave the Dominion farmer a consummation of his dreams. Two in one yield. Nearly a billion bushels of grain were garnered, and, of this, 236,258,000 were in wheat. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba grew 204,290,000 bushels, the remaining 32,858,000 bushels coming from British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. The farms of Alberta averaged 45.16 bushels per acre, those of Saskatchewan 28.49 and those of Manitoba 26.19.

"This great harvest brought money to the prairie provinces, and brought it in a flash. Up to November 25 the Canadian West received 2122,000,000 for its consignments of grain.

"Canada's present prosperity, however, does not depend only on wheat. She is working overtime in her factories and mines. At the outset of the outbreak of the war a small arsenal at Quebec, employing 200 men, was the only plant engaged in the making of war munitions in all the Dominion of Canada. Today, according to H. A. Thomas, envoy of the British minister of munitions, 160 shops in 60 Canadian cities throughout the Dominion are engaged in the making of war supplies.

Mr. Wilkinson, the architect, had been invited down to the chairs to display the plans of Clark's new house to their guests.

"Here is the front elevation," explained the architect, as he laid the plans on the library table for the inspection of the visitor, with his wife at his side window and the circular gallery this is the east elevation, showing the tower."

After various comments had been made by the guests, little Mrs. Wilkinson, who was conversantly interested in the new house, cried:

"And where are the two mortgages father said he was going to put on?"

The Price For Popp, Heads

In view of the steps being taken in this country to restrict the sale of laudanum, it may be noted that, according to the board of control for the white variety of the opium poppy it is still grown in several parts of England, notably Lincolnshire. The crop is always a precarious one, but there is a steady demand for the poppy heads. Belgium used to supply a proportion of the heads used in this country, but not sufficient for the loss of it to cause serious embarrassment this year. The price paid for poppy heads is 12s to 15s per 1,000 for large size, and 8s to 10s for medium.

Live Stock Values

The census and statistics office, Ottawa, places the average value of horses in Canada at $123; cattle, $46; sheep, $6; and swine, $6.

Approximately the total value of farm animals in Canada at the end of December may be estimated at $1,067,000, compared with $1255,559,000 in 1914. The values for each class of stock being as follows: Horses $359,-275,000; milch cows, $284,000,000; other cattle, $151,477,000; sheep, $16,225,000, and swine, $48,563,000.

"Jones, the new millionaire, is a pitiable example of what can't be done."

"Oh, I don't know. He never impressed me that way particularly."

"Well, he has me. Why, several of us were out with him the other night and it was quite a party; and, you know, no one would ever suspect Jones had a cent."

The Usual Talk

"Say, old man," quoted the farmer, "I wish you'd train my son to be a lawyer in your office. There's nothing in farming."

"I'll do it," casented the lawyer, "provided you'll take my son on your farm. There's nothing in the law."

Care With Well Water

Pollution Comes From Many Sources and Precautions Should be Taken

Melting snow, carrying with it its solution much of the refuse and decaying matter accumulated during the winter, contributes a serious danger to the water supply from wells. Many wells are so constructed as to allow surface water to find its way around the tops, while in others, particularly dug wells, it is permitted to soak the soil lining near the top. Where there is any danger of this pollution, the first measure of safety to boil the water before it is used for human consumption.

For filling cog wells reinforced concrete has been successfully used. Concrete may be made practically impervious to water, so that a concrete-lined dug well can be polluted only from the bottom.

The water supply on the farm is always an important matter, and one much care cannot be taken in its location and protection. The farm well should be placed where the surface drainage from barnyards, sources of contamination is away from the well. If possible, it should be placed above impervious floors with watertight drains for farm buildings and barnyards. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided not only to prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighborhood well, but to save the liquid. The garbage, manure or rubbish should be dumped into pits or trenches in the immediate neighborhood, and such basins should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. Privies should be provided with some safe method of sewage disposal, while slop and garbage from the kitchen should be disposed of by burying in garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning, etc. The use of leaching cesspools and underflowing cesspools should also be considered to avoid as far as is possible the sources of the worst contamination.

Need of Rotation

New Farm Papers Appear to Follow a Systematic Rotation

At dairymen's conventions, live stock breeders' meetings, seed growers' conferences, and everywhere else where farmers congregate to discuss their problems as tillers of the soil, speakers emphasize the advantages of adopting some good system of crop rotation, and the speech-making on this subject as well as on many others never seems to get to the end of the first hand information obtainable. By the commission of conservation, and recently published in their report, is any criterion. Among the 1,000 farmers reporting to P.C.I. not one is reported as following a really systematic rotation. In some districts there were nine, in New Brunswick 19, while in Quebec there were 500 farms visited and out of this number there were none following a short rotation, but the majority of these left the land in hay and pasture for from five to eight years, and then they would break it up and reseed again to grass and timothy. In Ontario, among the 200 farmers visited there were only eight following a definite rotation, and these not systematic. In the Prairie Provinces a rotation including grass and seed crops is almost unknown.

It is difficult to obtain accurate figures regarding the annual loss from smut, but that it is very great is undoubtedly, as one of the specialists visited in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces only three years ago, of seed grain for smut. This is very regrettable since the treatment is inexpensive, simple and effective. In the Prairie Provinces nearly every farmer treats for smut.

Every year there is a complaint regarding the difficulty in getting a good catch of clover and grass. This is due, it is thought, to the small amount of seed sown per acre. In Prince Edward Island the amount of clover seed sown per acre is only two pounds; in Quebec, it is three pounds; while in other provinces it is more, but even where the average amount is the largest, it is found to be only about half of what should be to secure results. Common red clover is less sown as timothy should be seeded at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, and alsike at the rate of eight pounds.

Phyllis—Do you know, mother, Muces used to have indigestion just like you do?

Mother—Why, dear, what makes you think that?

Phyllis—Why 'cos in our Bible lesson today Miss Smith said, 'God gave Moses two tablets.'"

This is a leap year beginning on Saturday, containing 366 days, 52 Mondays and fifty-three Sundays, and consequently one such as no person under forty years of age ever knew before, and such as possibly a very few will see again before the millennial year, 2,000—eighty-four years hence.

Too Moderate

"Is your husband a heavy smoker?"

"Dear me, no. You've no idea how long it takes me to save enough coupons from his cigars to buy a cut glass pickle dish."

The Surest Sign

"The Greens are going to have a party tonight."

"How do you know. Been invited?"

"No. Mrs. Green was over to borrow our silverware."

Explosives From Air Nitrogen

Process by Which Artificial Substance For Nitrate is Obtained

The process of withdrawing nitrogen from the air for use in manufacturing artificial fertilizers and high explosive may be seen in operation at the new $40,000 horsepower plant at Odda, in Norway.

The separation of the nitrogen from the oxygen in the air is accomplished by compressing the air into liquid form. Liquid oxygen boils first, at about 320 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) and is kept by specially constructed mains, and the oxygen, which boils at about 295 below, is withdrawn. Nitrogen is the extremely low temperature, to assist in the liquefaction process. Ultimately it escapes into the air again.

The nitrogen gathered in this manner is put into forms for use by combining it with calcium carbide, a substance known to practically every automobilist owing to its offensive odor. Carbide is made by fusing limestone and coal into the intense heat of an electric furnace. The operation takes place in a building where electricity is very cheap. When carbide is heated in an atmosphere of nitrogen it absorbs the nitrogen, forming calcium cyanamide, known as lime nitrogen.

The power for the gigantic Odda plant is furnished by the nearby waterfalls. The lime and coal are fused together in a series of furnaces, and nitrogen is then introduced into the mixture. All the pyrotechnics of the steel furnace are present, but one of the largest Odda crucibles is tapped, for molten cyanamide flows from it in a glare that no man dare face with unprotected eyes.

Subsequent production of the nitrogen is being pursued in another building, where the gas is pumped or drawn in great inlet pipes from the mountain tops. This was found necessary because the air in the valley around the great works was found to contain only 15 per cent. of nitrogen, from the carbide. Acetylene gas is produced in the manufacture, also, and even a trace of it in the liquefaction plant would be likely to cause a disastrous explosion of the entire plant.

The nitrogen from the liquefaction plant is turned into cylinders filled with powdered carbide, which are sealed and heated by the passage of an electric current through a piece of carbon, and the temperature rises the carbide absorbs the nitrogen and gives it up in the form of gas on reaction. The result is nitrolim, the artificial substitute for nitrates and other fertilizers, and the gas is the point of another process for the production of nitric acid and certain high explosives.

Are You in the Line?

The "Old Scouts" Need You to Fill up Their Ranks

"The whole line will advance." So said Lord Wellington at Waterloo. Here are a few items to do your part for your country, but have not so far found a place in the line. We can carry this out. Or, it may be that you are doing your bit, for the time being, in some other line. If so, you will have no after on. May we suggest a way?

Why not become an Old Scout? The ideal of the Boy Scout is a simple one—to do his duty to God and the growing up to follow. It means that the majority of these boys will grow to God and the king; (2) Do your duty to your country. That you do by carrying into daily practice the spirit of the Scout law. A Scout's honor is to be trusted. If a boy knows that he is useful, a Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout. A Scout is courteous, a Scout is a friend to animals. Scouts obey orders. A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties, a scout is thrifty, a Scout is clean in thought and word and deed.

You can become an Old Scout (Retired Scout) by joining the Old Scouts by handing the following three items over to the Secretary, Commissioner. I promise on my honour to do my best to (1) Help my country in the war. (2) Do a good turn to someone every day; (3) Help the Boy Scout movement. Old Scouts by example, instruction or assistance to help in pursuing the hobbies of service to the state. If you would like to make this promise write to the Secretary, Boy Scouts New Provincial Headquarters, 131-132 Imperial Bank Building, Winnipeg. The form merely means that you are expected to et the best you can do every day, and should be to secure results. Common red clover is less sown as timothy should be seeded at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, and alsike at the rate of eight pounds.

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TRADING WITH ENEMY ORDER

An order-in-council has been passed extending the restrictions relating to trading with the enemy. The new order states that it will be a misdemeanor to trade with persons or bodies of persons non-resident in an enemy country with whom it shall be prohibited that Canadians shall not trade.

This order indicates that there will probably soon be published lists of persons and firms with whom Canadians shall be debarred from trade. Those lists have been published.

National Union For Jewish Rights

I. Zangwill Hopes England Will Get Palestine and Appoint Jewish Governor

To unite all the forces in the Anglo-Jewish community in a movement to secure the rights of Jews after the war, the National Union for Jewish Rights has been formed. It held its first meeting in London recently. Israel Zangwill said that through the triumph of the allies, the transfers of territories would involve the fate of large populations of Jewish people.

The Union demanded equal rights with its members of other faiths in all countries in which they might be living after the war. Israel Zangwill said he always thought Palestine was a piece of Canada or a piece of Australia. For many years Jewish colonies were in London now and perhaps in Canada. There might be a bargain with some of them to give the Jews the land free.

England is a rich country, Zangwill said, that would have the say at the peace of the war and therefore felt the responsibility of doing its utmost to right the Jewish world. If England got Palestine Zangwill hoped a Jewish governor would be appointed.

Standard Alcohol Plant

Brewery May be Turned Into a Manufacturing Business

A few months and Alberta goes dry. Companies and corporations are now looking ofr a solution of their problem. Marshall Wells, Ltd., and the Lethbridge Brewing and Malting Co., are now endeavoring to find some industry to fit in with the plant now in use which is worth about half a million dollars. It is thought that part of the present plant will be used in the manufacture of industrial power purposes, the product to be manufactured out of potatoes from which it can be produced and sold at 25 cents a gallon. Wild gasoline sells at 40 cents a gallon. It is thought that alcohol as a power producer for automobiles would find a ready sale.

That grain alcohol may be used as a substitute for gasoline is proved by the soaring price of the latter, is predicted by Howard P. Whitford, of the United States industrial laboratory at Madison, Wis. The government has been conducting experiments, it declared this line for the last three years. Gasoline is now selling for 40 cents in Kentucky in New York. Grain alcohol can be produced at from 12 cents to 15 cents a gallon.

Mr. Weiss is submitting the complete details of his process to the experiments to the federal government at Washington for distribution to all the United States. From one ton of sawdust the laboratory produced 28 gallons of 95 per cent. alcohol.

Chance For Shipping Men in Canada

"Canada should seriously take up the question of enlarging her shipbuilding facilities," declared a prominent Scotch shipbuilding man, in answer to a request for an opinion as to whether Canada could compete with the Clyde or the Tyne yards.

Material and labor are at hand in Canada, and the only question which has been raised is the cost.

"With an ever-growing shortage of ocean tonnage, which is now wanted more than ever after the war ends, and the present cost of building is not likely to decrease.

"Formerly the cost of building there in my yards averaged about £6 per ton. It is now £15, which is higher than it would be able to construct them for in Canada."

Wholesalers in London and Liverpool predict Canada will get the full benefit of the new order barring the importation of goods from any of the allied colonies.

"Money doesn't bring happiness." "Maybe that's why it will help you greatly to go after it."

CONCESSION TO THE STUDENTS

In response to a request from the Dominion Students' Union the minister of education for Saskatchewan has decided that in his case only those who cannot remain at school to take the regular examinations by reason of their being required to enlist for farm work on account of the scarcity of labor due to the war, such students will, on the recommendation of the teacher or of the principal of the school, be granted permission to proceed to the work prescribed for the next higher form. This will apply only to grade 8, candidates and those who are doing work prescribed for third class, part I.

Canadian Capital To be Replanned

Comprehensive Plans For the Beautification of Ottawa and Hull

Comprehensive plans for the beautification, development and replanning of the Canadian capital have been presented to parliament. The finance minister laid on the table of the house the report of the federal town planning commission, which was appointed in June of 1915, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Holt, to draw up a plan for the beautification of Ottawa and Hull, the location and architectural character of the public buildings, park systems, traffic and transportation arrangements, etc.

The commissioners, after two years of very careful and expert investigation, have made elaborate recommendations for a federal district and a federal capital rivalling in beauty convenience and impressiveness what has been done at Washington or at any other capital cities of the world. The plans along which development should proceed are given, but there is no estimate of cost, in this respect, however, the commissioners declare that the expenditure could run over a series of years, and the return in increased land values, increased revenues of city organization would be commensurate with the outlay cost.

The members of the commission consisted of Sir Herbert S. Holt, Sir Henry Pellatt, Lieut.-Col. Sweeny, Toronto and H. Home Smith of Toronto, and the surveyor of Ottawa and Hull. The chief consultant on city planning was Thomas Adams, and the consulting engineer, Mr. E. L. Cousins. Under them there has been an expert working staff, responsible for detailed plans of improvement and a comprehensive scheme covering all its environments.

The commissioners strongly recommend that the Ottawa and Hull legislature suggested should be attempted by the federal authorities for the whole district and securing for the federal authorities adequate powers of local government as has been done at Washington. The proposed federal district would include Chaudiere Falls, at the head of Lake Deschenes, some thirty square miles in area, with about four miles east of the present city limits, and about four miles north and south from Parliament Hill.

Another main proposal is the establishment of a national park or forest reserve in the Laurentian Hills and on the north side of the valley of the Ottawa River. An area of from 75,000 to 160,000 acres, the report says, is required for a comparatively small cost, which could be acquired as the land is the property of Canada, and, which would afford an excellent park and pleasure preserve within a very few miles of the capital for all years to come.

Money-Making Devices

Many New and Clever Devices in Use as a Result of the War

Not since the great cycle boom a quarter of a century ago has the ingenuity of inventors made more money on patented devices than during the present year.

One of the fortunate inventors of the modern machine gun, which is used effectively in the allied trenches, is reported to have netted upward of seven figures in royalties during the past year. The inventor of the Gardwell machine gun, which replaced the Maxim in thousand dollars, in addition to a royalty on the number of guns manufactured. The ingenious designer of the "Bors" periscope trench rifle, with which the allies have successfully reduced the German sniping menace, has received a large sum for his patent rights. The periscope rifle enables the attacks to be brought its owners orders, placed at the disposal of manufacturers. Numerous patents have been taken out for adapting and simplifying the Lewis machine gun, which is used by the British and Canadian governments. For instance, a special box for carrying hand grenades can be attached to a motorcycle, and, as it is carried on the machine, it is protected from the weather. Another device is a new gun sight, which enables the gunner to aim at a point of invisible target by means of a system of mirrors.

Many new and ingenious devices for the protection of the soldiers in the trenches have been invented. Among these are a new type of steel helmet, which is said to be proof against rifle bullets, and a new kind of trench boot, which is claimed to be waterproof. Other inventions are designed to protect the soldiers from poisonous gases. Among these are a new type of respirator and a device for spraying the trenches with a solution which neutralizes the effect of the gases.

Inventions are not confined to the battlefield, however. Many devices have been brought out to meet the needs of the civilian population. Among these are a new type of gas meter, which prevents the consumer from being cheated by the collector, and a device for preventing the theft of milk from doorsteps. Another invention is a machine for making paper bags, which is said to be capable of turning out 10,000 bags in a single day.

Canada May Ship Potatoes to U. S.

An order authorizing permits for the importation of potatoes from Canada, subject to the regulations that have been accepted by the Canadian government, was announced by the department of agriculture.

Canada having agreed that all potatoes shipped from Canada to the United States must be free from injurious disease and insect pests, importers of the United States will be exempted from the requirement of inspection, and certification before shipment. They will be subject to the usual inspection on arrival.

John—The French have gained 400 metres from the enemy.

Auntie—How splendid! That should help to put a stop to those dreadful gas attacks!

CANADIANS PUT PRUSSIANS TO ROUT IN DARING TRENCH RAID

CANUCKS WIN REPUTATION AS GOOD FIGHTERS

Bombing Party Crept Up to German Trenches, Cutting the Barb Wire Entanglements, and in a Hand to Hand Engagement Carried Everything Before Them

The Canadians have won a reputation as good fighters in hand-to-hand encounters. Their ability in this respect was lately demonstrated when an expedition of 25 men made a daring trench raid and returned with 25 bottles of liquid asphalt, 20 bombs, a rifle number and destroyed two machine guns and a considerable portion of trench.

There had been a certain dread in the minds of the German trenches of a bombing attack was planned. When darkness fell the bombers—Canadians except forward, making slow progress. A false move, a cough or a round of ammunition fired by the enemy, the Prussian guards in the German trenches were apprehensive in every mood, and snatches of a lowe-song were occasionally from the trenches.

At last a hurried-wire entanglement was reached. They were studded with barbed and had accordingly to a long time, but the barrier was cut. There was a delay. Another party further along the line was not yet ready for the final rush. Patiently they waited, and they waited. At length, at length the signal came that the other party was ready to advance. The Canadians bounded forward. The Prussian sentry started up from his post and gave the alarm, but he was shot dead by the officer.

The Prussians were now aroused. Flares burst out all along the line. Machine guns opened a hail of fire. Shrapnel Guards. The Canadians rushed on, throwing their bombs and hopscotching the dead and the wounded. The Guardsmen had been taken by surprise. They had no reinforcements from their dugouts close at hand. They were driven back in English that he wished to surrender, but a rifle pointing from behind threatened him with death should the ruse. A revolver bullet settled the matter. The Canadians leaped to the second wast down with a bayonet thrust.

Farther up the line a machine gun was just beginning to get down. The Canadians rushed at it with point at into space. Handicapped, the machine gunners made a heavy fight, carried everything before them, and the attack of the party was over as a heap of dead bodies and demolished trench barred the way.

The retiring bombers to the British trenches had to be made across a bullet-swept area. One man was dragging back the body of a comrade, while another was supporting a wounded companion. The Canadians halted for an instant while another rifle fire from the back-lest shot of the whole night. It fell short, and the marksman's skill was most dangerous, silencing it.

Germany and the States

An open quarrel between Germany and the United States would be a most unmixed blessing for us. We should have the benefit of the services of many of the American diplomats. Mr. Gerard is Berlin, Mr. Brand Whitlock in Brussels, Mr. Page in London, and Mr. Morgenthau in Constantinople. These gentlemen have made this country under a deep obligation that will not be forgotten. Nor is it to be feared that the blockade officially would be abolished, and the moral effect of America's stand on the submarine policy would be tremendous. Germany, in fact, would be as much in mourning the great republic that we became at war with her as Belgium is now. Besides, she will ear lock at the eleventh hour—but she will not forget—and we will never forgive.—London Chronicle.

He Won It

A schoolmaster once said to his pupils, "I will give a prize to the best composition in five minutes on the life of Napoleon. Now, all ready for a prize."

When the five minutes had expired a lad of nine years stood up and said:

"Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter of Napoleon and put it at the end you'll still another letter you still have left. Then if you take off all the other the whole of it remains. If you take off another it is not totally gone, for you can put it on a shelf that if you want to get rid of habit you must throw it off altogether."

Result—he got the prize.

Switzerland's national defence is a national compulsory service system. Every male citizen, with few exceptions, is liable for service between the ages of 17 and 48. At the age of 20 the recruit is trained for from 70 to 90 days, depending on the branch of the service he chooses to enter. Then he is enrolled in the "Landwehr," in which he has to train eleven days a year for seven years, after which he is transferred to the "Landsturm," in which he has to stay until he reaches the age of 48.

Here is a specimen of Australian frightfulness from the latest striking columns of a Melbourne paper:

"We refuse to supply the Kaiser with even a single decent meal. Let him suffer."

Why the thickest skin must feel this.—Manchester Guardian.

The editor handed the manuscript back after hastily scrutinizing the sheets, and said in a lofty manner:

"We don't print any such stuff as that."

Well, you needn't be so haughty about it," retorted the Spasmodical Contributor. "You're not the only one who won't print it."

RAMSAY'S BUSY STORE

Some Plain Talk about Groceries

Our advice to our many customers is to speculate somewhat on their Grocery requirements.

Don't be afraid to buy any thing in the grocery line at to-day's prices. If you need for this week a half dozen cans of this or that buy a case, for prices are soaring. Advances are reaching us every morning on most every article we have on our shelves. But we have stocked up on staple lines as much as we can get into our warehouses as a protection for our customers and uphold the famous reputation of the Busy Store for values.

Coffee, tea, raisins, currants, all kinds of canned goods, beans, sugar, pickles, in fact every item of household commodities has felt the jump, and will jump still higher. Many lines of goods will be impossible to secure shortly. SO BUY HEAVY.

Money can be saved on to-day's buying at Ramsay's Busy Store.

This week's arrivals comprise a car of sugar, car of salt, and big shipments of canned goods, dried fruits, teas, coffees, etc. These are the goods that have got to be kept at lowest possible prices and we are well protected with quantities.

Study your wants and speculate for even early fall buying on groceries, and follow the crowd. You always find them at Ramsay's and this is a fact that DEFIES CONTRADICTION, SURE, SURE.

Yours for Groceries

"The Busy Store" -:- -:- J. A. RAMSAY

Painting, Paper Hanging Kalsomining

A NEW FIRM
OF OLD GLEICHEN BOYS
"Carol" and "Scotty"

Don't send out of Town for anything in our line

'NOUGH SAID

Davidson & Stumpf



Meet us in our new store at our old Stand

T. H. BEACH

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



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Under the Uupices of the

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Lists of events will be pufflished later

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Direct Importer of Men's Furnishings and Dry Goods

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 31st, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound— 2.49
" 3—west bound—14.30
" 2—east bound— 4.07
" 4—east bound—17.34

Western Irrigation Association Meets

G. R. Marnoch, president, Lethbridge Board of Trade, James Johnston of the Nelson Board of Trade and R. A. Travis of Bassano attended the meeting of the Irrigation Executive at Field and en route home through Calgary expressed themselves as pleased with the work of the association for the currant half year. "We transacted considerable business," said Mr. Marnoch, "and are satisfied that the the association is making progress. The delegation from Kamloops headed by President Brown of the Agricultural Association, was in attendance and outlined the plans they had made for a business like meeting there in the latter part of July."

Commenting on the tree planting campaign on the prairies which the association has been advocating Mr. Marnoch pointed out that this was only following the example set by the southern city two years ago, mentioning that last week the citizens of Lethbridge got together and put in several thousand trees "We would of course like this movement extended to the prairies and are going to do everything possible to continue the campaign We are also pleased to note that a better understanding has been arrived at between the farmers in the irrigation block and the C. P. R through the efforts of President Wood of the U. F. A. and F. M. Black of your own Board of Trade. Both Mr. Black and myself are invited to speak before the Kamloops convention on 'Closer Union Between Urban and Rural Districts,' which policy, as you know, I have been advocating for a long time."

Mr. Johnson also expressed satisfaction with the meeting and stated that it was the understanding of Nelson district to again bid for the convention which they failed to secure at Bassano last year. "We feel that it would help the irrigators and farmers in our district very much," said Mr. Johnson," and hope that we may secure it for 1917. I intend to head a strong delegation to Kamloops in July and will there make announcement of our intentions to ask for it again at next year's praise convention."

Amongst others who will be brought to the Kamloops meeting to talk on subjects of particular interest to irrigators is Prof. W. S. Thornber, director, extension department, State College of Washington, Pullman; Dr. Weatbrook, principal of B. C. University; Dean Howes of Alberta University and others.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Yes, there has been some wind.

Did you read what Farrow says about lumber.

As per usual Namaka is celebrating Victoria Day—May 24th.

Good Advice. Yo uSh ould r ea d matth ewe& kidn ey's a D.

Work on Ramsay's Busy Store addition is now well under way.

Mr. Kiddle spent four-bits in an a1. and got his doggie 16 miles out of town.

Dr. J.D.Lafferty of Calgary spent a couple of days in town this week looking after his interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eccles came up in their auto from Bassano on Sunday to visit their former friends.

The Council has completed the much needed work of repairing a number of the street crossings and improving the grades to them.

Sergt. Major Jack Roberts of the 82nd spent last Friday in Gleichen visiting with his many friends, perhaps for the last time before he leaves for the front.

Talk about canine instinct. Recently a man threatened to advertise for his lost dog. The dog returned to Gleichen before we printed the ad. and beat us out of 50c.

Ira Miller, of Milo, left Monday for Nappanee, Indiana, to visit his father, having received word that he was ill and wanted to see him. His father is 86 years of age and has twice visited Gleichen.

Messrs. Laycock and Bogstie have completed the making of a brand new saddle, which they intend to give as a prize for some event at the Gleichen Patriotic Stampede. The saddle is the handi-work of Mr Laycock and is a prize worthy of best ride our boys can put up.

Geo. W. Evans' stock of new furniture has arrived. Now, give him a few minutes to get in shape for your inspection and mark down the lowest prices ever heard of in Gleichen. "Cash—Small Profits and Quick Returns" is his motto Don't ask for credit he cannot afford to do a credit business, but can give great value for your cash. Look for his furniture talk next issue. To find his store ask any b dy in town. ad.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

W58

GLEICHEN BRANCH, F. J. CAMERON, Manager



WHEN WE SLIP THE TAPE AROUND YOU WE MAKE YOU CLOTHES YOU WILL LIKE.
1ST. BECAUSE THEY WILL PLEASE YOUR EYE.
2ND. THEY WILL FIT YOU PERFECTLY.
3RD. THE STYLE WILL BE THE LATEST.
4TH. THEY WILL WEAR WELL, BECAUSE THEY WILL BE MADE RIGHT, OUT OF THE RIGHT SORT OF ALL-WOOL MATERIALS.
5TH. THE PRICE WONT BE HIGH.
COME IN AND ORDER A NEW SPRING SUIT.

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Add to the appearance and safty of your house by building a BRICK Chimney. A fine lot of pressed brick just in.

Lime and Cement Always on hand

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YOU ONLY NEED TO TELL US WHAT YOU WANT. LEAVE THE QUALITY AND THE PRICE TO US.

Just Arrived—Choice crisp crackers, salted and plain, the kind that makes you want some more. Also a nice assortment of mixed biscuits.

FRED W. JONES